

WEATHER FORECAST

For 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Sunday:
Victoria and vicinity—Light to moderate
northerly wind, fine and warm to-day, Sun-
day and probably Monday.

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BRITISH WOMEN REGAL COVETED WIGHTMAN CUP

KERSHAW COMMITTED FOR TRIAL ON THEFT

Intriguing Story Unfolded By Young Woman To Court

Miss Rita Vaughan Alleges She Gave \$770 in Cash and \$837.47 in Cheques to John Kershaw While on Her Way to Bank and Had Paid Him Average of \$30 a Month for Several Years; Told Fake Robbery Story at Bank, She Says; Kershaw Wanted Money to Pay Bills and Get Divorce in U.S., Miss Vaughan Tells Court.

John Kershaw, charged with the theft of \$770 in cash and \$837.47 in cheques from the Sisters of St. Ann, on May 9, was committed for trial by higher court at the preliminary hearing this morning in the City Police Court by Magistrate George Jay.

One of the most unusual stories which has ever been heard in the local court was unfolded by a large number of witnesses including Miss Rita Vaughan, twenty-five, former stenographer of the St. Joseph's Hospital, who alleged that she had given Kershaw an average of \$30 a month for the last five years and had given him the money because she cared for him.

Stewart Henderson appeared for the defence. Claude L. Harrison, city prosecutor, for the crown. The accused had elected higher court trial.

LARGE CROWD ATTENDS

A large crowd had waited outside the court for the opening of the doors and when the case was called there was standing room only, with several additional seats to accommodate the spectators.

Frank Blashfield, manager of the Canadian National telegraph, was the first witness. He produced six telegrams, three of which were said to have been sent by Miss Vaughan to the accused since the case was called on by her from the accused. They were sent during the months of January, February and March this year.

Two were for transfers of money from Miss Vaughan to "John Smalley" in Seattle and San Francisco.

One wire from Kershaw to Miss Vaughan asked for money, called the girl "a brick" and added "much love."

Miss Kathleen May Moore, cashier at the hospital, was the next witness. She told of putting the money and cheques in a large manila envelope and giving it to Miss Vaughan about 11:30 o'clock on the morning of May 9. She had seen Miss Vaughan later in the day but had had no conversation.

BOOKED ON SEAPLANE

S. Thomas Sehl, former traffic manager of the Alaska-Washington Airways, testified the accused had booked passage by air to Vancouver on May 10 under the name of K. Collins. He knew the accused who told him he was using an assumed name because he had a position with the Dominion Government which was secret.

Kershaw's movements on the afternoon of May 9 were described by Robert N. Penman, taxi-driver. About 2:10 o'clock he had driven Kershaw to the Hudson's Bay store, then to Maynard's shoe store and had checked two grips for him at the C.P.R. wharf, witness said. He called for Kershaw at Maynard's, drove to 2616 Quadra Street and later brought him to town again. In the evening he picked Kershaw up in front of Price & Smith's store on Yates Street and later left him at the New England cafe.

Saturday morning he took Kershaw to the seaplane float in the harbor, after procuring a ticket for him under the name of K. Collins. The accused had given him an overcoat for himself. Witness said Kershaw had previously told him he would probably need him on that day.

J. M. Smith, of Price & Smith, clothing store, identified the accused's suit as one which he had purchased at witness's store and an overcoat as similar to one which had been purchased there.

William M. Fisher, dispatcher for the Gray Line, told of selling a ticket on the seaplane to a taxi-driver for K. Collins. He knew Kershaw, who previously told him he would want to travel under an assumed name on the plane.

WITNESSES SEE ACCUSED

On May 9, shortly after 12 o'clock noon, Kershaw was seen on Belleville Street, between Blanshard and Douglas Streets, going east, by Russell Sneddon, a civil servant, who testified to this effect. Mr. Sneddon, who lived in the same apartment house as Miss Vaughan, testified to this effect.

COOLIES MADE TO SUPPORT CHINA ARMIES

Government Officers Conscript Many in Hankow and Send Them to Wuchang

Reported Rebels Are About to Capture Tsinan, Capital of Shantung

Canadian Press
Hankow, June 14.—The Nationalist Government army suffered reverses to-day and was unable to stem the Kwang Province rebels' advance toward Wuchang, opposite this city on the Yangtze River, according to unconfirmed reports.

The Nationalists were reported retreating toward Wuchang, a walled city of 600,000 inhabitants. The government military officers in Hankow began conscripting coolies and taking them to the southern environs of Wuchang, where they were forced to dig trenches and construct other defensive works.

The coolies were gathered by armed soldiers with motor trucks. The soldiers dashed through the streets, seizing all laborers found.

Otherwise conditions were quiet as the people awaited the outcome of the struggle for possession of Wuchang, Han Yang's sister cities of 1,500,000 people.

CLOSE IN ON TSINAN

Shanghai, June 14.—A Japanese dispatch from Tientsin to-night said 50,000 Northern rebels had crossed the south bank of the Yellow River, fifty miles northeast of Tsinan, capital of Shantung Province.

"Only a miracle will enable the Nationalists to retain Tsinan," the dispatch said.

On the other hand, the Nationalist Government's military headquarters in Peking asserted the deadlock along the Yellow River was unchanged although several days ago the rebels' artillery fire was heard in Tsinan.

SENTENCED TO DEATH

Toms River, N.J., June 14.—Lester Underwood and Mrs. Hattie Evans were found guilty to-day of the murder of Robert Evans, the woman's husband, and were sentenced to die in the electric chair. The jury made no recommendation for mercy.

OFFICES OPEN UNTIL NINE TO-NIGHT FOR VOTERS TO REGISTER

To-night is the last night for those who failed to give their names to enumerators to get on the voters' list entitling them to vote at the Federal election in July. To accommodate those who still have to register, the following district offices will remain open to-night until 9 o'clock:

1—224 Pemberton Building.
2—1007 Hillside Avenue.
3—1023 Cook Street.
4—333 Pembroke Street.
5—Room "A," Campbell Building.
6—1609 Pandora Avenue (Oak Bay Avenue).

Returning Officer H. E. A. Courtney to-day paid a tribute to the conscientious work of the enumerators, whose thorough work should make this year's voters' list the most complete ever compiled.

Wheat is stealing well in Manitoba and at some points is ten to twelve inches high, according to the state-ment. General rainfall during the last twenty-four hours will prove of im-mense benefit to the crops, especially late sown grain on light land. Eastern and northern Saskatchewan, it is stated, received a good soaking of late. Soil drifting is expected to be con- sidered in a number of areas in parts of Alberta, according to the report.

BREAD WEIGHT INQUIRY WILL BRING TRIAL

Vancouver Police Find Four-teen-ounce Loaves in Six-teen-ounce Wrappers

Expected Charges Against Bakeries Will Be Heard By Magistrate

Canadian Press
Vancouver, June 14.—Action under the Criminal Code against a number of Vancouver bakeries—at least four—is contemplated by police authorities following seizure of a quantity of bread which is al- leged to be under the weight de- noted on the wrappers.

Detectives visited a number of stores and purchased bread and checked the weight. Action will be deferred, how- ever, until the bread has been weighed on the city's official scales.

The police commenced their in- vestigations recently on instructions from the special civic committee drafting the proposed new bread by-law, after several aldermen had charged they had information that loaves weighing only 14 ounces were being sold in wrapper- marked as containing 16 ounces of bread.

TWO GREAT U.S. OIL COMPANIES ARE IN MERGER

New York, June 14.—Announcement of a merger of the Ohio Oil Company and the Transcontinental Oil Company to form a concern with assets aggregat- ing \$225,000,000 is expected Monday. The office of Amos L. Beatty, chairman of the Transcontinental refused to-day to confirm or deny reports of the acquisition of Transcontinental by the Ohio Company.

MANAGER OF BROKERS' OFFICE HEARD AT TRIAL

June 13.—Bollway, Mills & Com- pany Limited had no hesitation in releasing shares as collateral by client for the purpose of delivery to other clients, according to evidence given at to-day's session of the stock brokers' trial by James B. Cochran, manager of the company's Calgary branch.

This statement was made during an examination of the witness conducted by A. L. Smith, K.C., and in making it he held all the shares and there had been a sudden stock market crash the firm would have been wiped out, as well as the clients.

MILITARY UNITS TO STAGE ATTACK UPON MAPLE BAY

Will Make Surprise Landing on June 28 During Annual Island Manoeuvres

About 880 Troops as Well as Ships Vancouver and Despatch to Take Part

Maple Bay, the scene of furious battles last year as the militia units of British Columbia defended them- selves against the attack of invaders, will be subjected to another surprise attack on June 28, according to in- telligence received from military head- quarters to-day. On that day approxi- mately 880 troops, led by shock units and assisted by the men from H.M.C.S. Vancouver and H.M.S. Despatch, and possibly two airplanes, will debar from the ships, slip to the shores and attempt to carry the district with a surprise attack.

While full details of the military manoeuvres for the "V" will not be completed until the local officers have finished their negotiations with the mainland leaders, the general idea of the training session, which will last from June 28 to July 1, will be similar to that of last year. However, the scenes of attack will differ. The soldiers will be called upon to do more work and many other phases of the attack will be changed.

INCLUDES COAST UNITS

Virtually every unit in the coast service will take part. In addition to the shore battalions, the regular dress parade is expected to be held, as well as marches and demonstrations of various military tactics and drills.

Further details regarding the attack and occupation of the bay, will be announced later.

Pilot Amy Johnson Is Delayed While Canberra Awaits Arrival

Canberra, Australia, June 14.—Premier scullin, members of Parliam- ent and other residents to-day waited in bitter cold to greet Amy Johnson, British aviatix, flying from Sydney to the capital.

Only three escorting planes ar- rived. They reported that Amy's machine, piloted by Major de Havilland, had landed at Goulburn, New South Wales.

The Premier, speaking at a luncheon, said the party had gathered like a group of people at a wedding breakfast at which the bride did not arrive.

Miss Johnson recently made a solo place flight from England to Aus- tralia. As the picture indicates, her costume consisted of shorts and a boy's shirt.

Four Out of Fifty On Truck Killed

Norunan, Spain, June 14.—Four pi- cnicmen were killed and sixteen seriously injured when their truck crashed against a tree near Carballo. Fifty persons were on the truck on the way to the picnic grounds.

BURNED TO DEATH

Baltimore, Md., June 14.—Charles Swift, one of three brothers composing the firm of M. J. Swift & Company, burial bag manufacturers, was burned to death in a fire which ruined the in- terior of the plant at Wayland and Thomson Streets in East Baltimore to-day.

First Guns Boom In Federal Contest In This City Monday

Hon. R. B. Bennett's Visit to Royal Victoria Theatre Will Open Election Activities; Victoria Liberals Assure Henderson of Unanimous Support; All British Columbia Candidates Named With Excep- tion of North Vancouver Liberal and Victoria and Cariboo Conservatives.

Victoria has been chosen as the battle- field for the opening of hos- tilities in British Columbia in the Federal election campaign with Hon. R. B. Bennett, Conservative leader, sounding a call to arms for his party at a meeting at the Royal Victoria Theatre.

With nominations completed in every ward in the Province with the ex- ception of North Vancouver, Victoria and Cariboo, the campaign of both parties will be well under way by next week.

T. D. Pattullo, Liberal leader in British Columbia, will confer with party leaders in Vancouver over the week- end and mapping out the plan of action and enthusiasm shown at this "tag" and the heavy registrations as a result of the enumerator system inaugurated this year are taken as indications that more voters will go to the polls on July 28 than at any other election in the Dominion.

BUSINESS MEN OF JAPAN ARE TO TOUR CANADA

Vancouver, June 14.—Twenty promi- nent Japanese business men are ex- pected to be in the party due in Van- couver on July 28 aboard the liner Em- press of Canada for a tour of Canada and the United States, according to ad- vices received to-day from the Cana- dian Legation at Tokyo by W. E. Payne, executive secretary of the Vancouver Board of Trade.

The travellers will spend three days in Vancouver before going east to To- ronto and Montreal via Banff. They will visit Niagara Falls and industrial centres of eastern Canada and return to the coast by way of Boston, New York, Washington, Kansas City, Los Angeles and San Francisco, sailing for Japan from Victoria, September 4 aboard the liner the Empress of Japan.

Capt. St. Clair, Famed Drill Master, Retires

Taught School Children Physical Training Here For Thirty Years

Was Chosen First "Best Citizen" of Victoria; Known By All Citizens

"Gu-r-r-is cursey! Boys salute!" This command, familiar to every boy and girl who has passed through the public schools of Vic- toria, will no longer be heard over the drill grounds of the city after next week.

Captain Ian St. Clair, beloved of thousands of kiddies and of many grown-ups whom he taught the rudiments of physical training, will close a career of thirty years' duty as drill instructor for the public schools this term.

His familiar, figure, tall, straight and military, despite advancing age, will no longer stalk across the play- ground.



MISS AMY JOHNSON

RUM RACKET PROFITS BIG AT CHICAGO

Daily News Says Crime Operations Show Balance of \$5,785,000 a Week

6,000 Speakeasies Doing Business; at Election Time Total Is 12,000

Chicago, June 14.—The Chicago Daily News, publishing the results of an in- vestigation into racket profits here, says the total is \$5,785,000 a week.

"This is the war chest," says The News, "whence comes the money that corrupts politicians, police and prohibition agents."

Thirty-nine racket murders thus far this year and finally the slaying of Alfred Lingie, Tribune reporter, prompted the newspaper's investigation.

The weekly profit figures are given by the paper as follows: Beer, booze, alcohol, \$3,610,000; gambling houses and hand books, \$1,250,000; question- able resorts, \$1,000,000; labor racket, bombings, arson and kidnappings, \$35,000; total \$5,785,000.

The paper claims the figures are approximate.

6,000 SPEAKEASIES

"There are 6,000 speakeasies operat- ing normally in Chicago," says The News.

At election time, when votes and campaign contributions are needed, the number goes skyrocketing up beyond the 10,000 mark—as high, according to some prohibition officials, as 12,000, but in the normal week on the average some 6,000 speakeasies, where draft beer, whisky and gin may be had, are operating. These speakeasies average, men in the racket say, six barrels of beer and two cases of whisky a week.

WHISKY COSTS

"Whisky costs the saloon keeper where the major mobs are in control \$80 a case. These same spots also peddle gin, and many of them peddle a concoction known as 'yockel-dock,' or polish pop, a synthetic whisky with alcohol as its base.

Including the 6,000 speakeasies, there are some 15,000 places in the city which are outlets for alcohol, drug stores which peddle gin, cigar stores which peddle gin, beer flats with gin or the yockel-dock."

The paper estimates the alcohol con- sumption at 75,000 gallons a week, and the weekly booze bill, inclusive of other rackets, at \$3,510,000.

ADDITIONS TO CABINET ARE NOW EXPECTED

Montreal Gazette Says Ian Mackenzie May Join Federal Ministry To-day

Montreal, Que., June 14.—The Mont- real Gazette to-day published the fol- lowing dispatch from Ottawa:

"Nomination yesterday of Dr. Cyrus Macmillan as one of the Liberal Can- didates in Quebec, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland, was the ap- pointed to be made at a meeting of the Cabinet this afternoon.

"Capt. Ian Mackenzie, Liberal can- didate in Vancouver, will likely be named Minister of Pensions and Na- tional Health, at the Cabinet meeting, and W. Fred Kay, candidate and former member for Bromfield-Mississquoi, Que., named a minister, probably without portfolio.

The resignation of William H. Moore as chairman of the Advisory Board on Tariff and Taxation is also expected to be announced at the same time, par- ticularly in view of the fact that it is announced he will be Liberal can- didate in South Ontario. The nomi- nation meeting will be held in Whitby next Friday.

TO-DAY'S BASEBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE

At Philadelphia..... R. H. E.
Pittsburgh..... 10 2 1
Philadelphia..... 12 10 1
Batteries — Gagnon, Spencer, and Boal; Sweetland, Gmythe, Willoughby, Elliott, Berger and McCurdy.

At New York..... R. H. E.
Chicago..... 8 10 0
New York..... 5 8 1
Batteries — Malone and Taylor; Genshler, Hering, Mitchell, Flaminio and O'Brien.

DIVORCE ANNULLED

Vienna, June 14.—A news agency dispatch from Bucharest states the Roumanian Holy Synod to-day annul- led the divorce decree of King Carol and Queen Elena.

Deciding Doubles Sees Home Team In Superior Form

Mrs. Kitty McKane Godfree and Mrs. Phoebe Watson Defeat Helen Wills Moody and Helen Jacobs of U.S., 7-5, 1-6, 6-4, Giving British Team Series by Four Matches to Three; Helen Moody Has Great Battle With Mrs. Watson, Almost Losing First Set Since 1928.

SENATOR KING IS VISITOR ON COAST OF B.C.

In Vancouver Minister Says East Kootenay Will Elect Guimont to Commons

Declares Wilkins, Liberal Candidate, Is Strong in Yale Constituency

Vancouver, June 14.—Senator J. H. King, Minister of National Health and Pensions, is in Van- couver to-day, having arrived yester- day evening to spend a few days at the coast. He came west from Ottawa by way of Cranbrook and stopped briefly at Nelson and Pen- ticton.

"We had a splendid convention at Cranbrook when Frank Guimont of Cranbrook was nominated Liberal can- didate in East Kootenay. He is a very strong candidate and he will win hand- ily," Dr. King said.

"Liberals at Nelson are very happy over the outlook and at Penticton I found Mr. Wilkins is regarded as a strong candidate."

East Kootenay was the constituency Senator King represented in the last House of Commons.

CAPONE WINS FIGHT OVER HIS MIAMI HOUSE

Miami, Fla., June 14.—Fadlock pro- ceedings against the Miami Beach residence of Scarface "Al" Capone were dismissed in circuit court here to-day by Circuit Judge Paul D. Barnes.

Capone's attorneys last night in the in- tense campaign now being waged prepa- ratory to the election next Thursday to determine the complexion of the New Brunswick legislature for the next five years.

The Postmaster-General, who headed the government which proposed the Grand Falls power project as a govern- ment undertaking.

He charged the present government had failed in the presentation of New Brunswick's attitude with respect to the acquisition of the Valley Railroad by the Canadian National Railway, and the proposed development of the Grand Falls power project as a govern- ment undertaking.

Premier Baxter at Sackville defended the record of the Conservative Govern- ment in the matter of liquor legisla- tion, improved highways and increased revenues.

The judge recalled his early days in Victoria when he first worked in the law office of Yates & Jay, for both of whom he had been a clerk.

TOKEN OF FRIENDSHIP

"We present this as a token of friend- ship evoked by the general courtesy shown to the members of the bar dur- ing your twenty-five years on the bench," Mr. Yates said. "We hope that for many years you will continue to be able to say that I have never had an episode in which I have been on one side and a member of the bar on the other."

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WHEAT PRICES SHOW LOSSES ON WINNIPEG MARKET TO-DAY

Winnipeg, June 14.—Pummelled and beaten, the wheat market here sagged almost to the lowest level of the year to-day. At its low point, July was within 3 per cent of the lowest mark touched during the season, reaching \$1.05 1/2. A bushel posted on the board or 3-cent a bushel recessions in the last two days, added 2 1/2 to 3 cents to the decline.

BAR HONORS JUDGE ON ANNIVERSARY

Lawyers Mark Judge Lampman's 25 Years on Bench With Presentation

Completion of Judge Lampman's service at quarter of a century on the bench was marked to-day by a cere- mony conducted in the Judge's court room by members of the Victoria bar, who presented to him a sterling silver rose bowl.

The judge was called to the bench as usual by David Reid, County Court clerk, and was greeted by a court- room crowded with the members of the Victoria Bar, most of them in their gowns, under their president, Arthur Crease, Mr. Crease spoke of the sig- nificance of the occasion and the es- timate in which Judge Lampman is held by the profession. He called on J. Stuart Yates, as the oldest practicing member of the Victoria Bar, to make the presentation of the rose bowl.

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APPRECIATES BAR'S CO-OPERATION

"My work here for twenty-five years has been very pleasant, and it would not have been so if it had not been for the co-operation of the members of the bar," Judge Lampman said. "I am able to say that I have never had an episode in which I have been on one side and a member of the bar on the other."

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July wheat closed at \$1.04 1/2, and October at \$1.07 1/2, each off 3/4 cent. December's loss was 3/4 at \$1.09 to \$1.08 1/2.

Perfect crop, weather in the west, bringing rains to the area where drought has been most in evidence of late was probably the most bearish factor.

However, appearance of the new crop in the United States, coming on the heels of the old, coupled with general financial stringency, helped to cause the decline. Trading was heavy throughout the short session.

Little business was done in cash grains, though demand for wheat im- proved somewhat.

Professor of Materia-Medica Proves Sargon's Powers in His Own Case

Improvement Almost Immediate—Results Were So Gratifying He Prescribed It for Both His Wife and Son



DR. HERBERT G. STANALAND, Ph. C., Ph. M.

Chief Consulting Chemist for Atlanta Laboratories, Atlanta, Georgia, and Professor of Materia-Medica in one of Atlanta's leading hospitals. Dr. Stanaland was for years Professor of Materia-Medica in Atlanta College of Pharmacy and is widely known throughout the South.

Exhaustive Chemical Analysis Convinced Him That These Preparations Are Scientifically Compounded of Ingredients of High Therapeutic Value.

In referring to the restoration of his health through the use of Sargon, Dr. Stanaland said:

"I suffered from indigestion for some time and had gradually lost weight. My appetite was variable. At times I would eat voraciously. At other times, I would have no appetite at all and did not relish my food. My chief symptoms were flatulence, gas forming on my stomach. This was very distressing, as the formation of gas gave rise to heartburn, palpitation and other gastric disorders.

"About this time, my attention was called to Sargon through a business transaction with the firm. Being a pharmacist and chemist I had very little confidence in the ordinary prepared medicine. However, I began taking Sargon and immediately began to improve. After the first few doses, my improvement was so marked that I began to look into its therapeutic value. To my surprise, I found Sargon and Sargon Soft Mass Pills to be formulae scientifically compounded of ingredients which are designed to readily overcome the conditions from which I was suffering.

"I was especially impressed with the Sargon Soft Mass Pills. I have always suffered some with constipation and I find that these pills relieve that condition with a minimum of discomfort.

"To the physician or scientific man, it is now known that a continuous flow of bile through the alimentary tract will insure proper digestion and assimilation of food and at the same time prevent waste matter from clogging lower intestines. Sargon Soft Mass Pills fill this need for me exactly.

"I was so impressed with the beneficial effects of Sargon and Sargon Soft Mass Pills that I insisted that my wife and son both begin taking them immediately. The results in both cases were most gratifying.

"I want to repeat that the improvement in my own case was really remarkable. As a result of the treatment, I have already gained six pounds in weight and have just started to gain.

"I take great pleasure in heartily recommending the Sargon treatment for anyone who is suffering from constipation, indigestion, flatulence, gas, and all that train of disorders which usually attend improper assimilation and elimination."

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READ THIS GUARANTEE! Sargon is sold with the distinct understanding that if, after you have taken six bottles with the most conscientious care, you do not feel that you are being greatly benefited—you may return the unused portions of each bottle to your Sargon druggist and he will refund the full purchase price. Sargon may be obtained at all Owl Drug Stores in Victoria and Vancouver, and New Drug Company at New Westminster.

HOOVER SOON TO ACT ON NEW TARIFF BILL

Measure Expected to Be Before U.S. President Next Week

By Ken Clark, Canadian Press Staff Correspondent
Washington, June 14.—On Friday the Thirtieth the United States Senate passed the Hawley-Smoot Tariff Bill by two votes—44 to 42. There was little excitement as the Senators voted because in the knowledge that Senators Reed and Grady of Pennsylvania would cast their ballots for the measure, the crowd which jammed the chamber were certain of the result. With the House agreeing to some minor changes to-day, the bill should go to the President next week. He must act upon it within ten days. If he signs it, new levies against imports from Canada amounting to \$75,000,000 yearly will go into effect by the middle of July or earlier.

Senator James Watson finished the debate with a few shots at foreign interference in the governmental affairs of the United States. While secretaries of the Canadian Legation—and the British Embassy looked on from the diplomatic gallery, the Senator waved his arms and shouted his denunciation of any attempt on the part of foreigners to influence legislation in the United States; but it was not exciting.

ROLL CALL
"How long have I got now?" he said. "Half a minute! Senators, I thank you." Senator Watson sat down. Senator Allen walked over to congratulate him and the monotonous roll call began. There was no surprise as the Senators called their eyes and noses and voted to put around the United States the highest tariff wall in its history.

Among those rates contained in the bill which are particularly inimical to the interests of Canadian exporters are those on beef cattle, hides, leather, flax seed, potatoes, milk and cream, maple sugar, fish and lumber.

Increase in the duties on these products range from 10 to 100 per cent. It is not indicated the Hawley-Smoot duties will amount to an embargo, but there is no question that readjustment will have to be made by the Canadian exporters of some of the commodities.

TO SHOW DIAL PHONE AT FAIR

B.C. Telephone Company Will Demonstrate at August Exhibition

The British Columbia Telephone Company has arranged to demonstrate the dial telephone equipment at the Willows exhibition in August. The dial telephone system will be in service here into this year.

The company has secured a large booth in the Manufacturers' Building, and will install demonstration equipment similar to the intricate apparatus now being put in place in the new telephone building on Johnson Street. Visitors to the booth will see electrical switches swiftly moving at the commands of the small dial on a telephone. These switches take the place of human hands in selecting any required telephone out of the 17,000 in Victoria. Members of the Telephone Company's staff will be on hand to explain the method of operating the dial telephones.

NAVAL TREATY IS EXPLAINED BY U.S. PRESIDENT

Hoover Says There Is No Obligation Outside Pact Itself

Washington, June 14.—President Hoover says there is not one scintilla of obligation involved in the London naval agreement outside of the treaty itself and the United States Senate. Hoover said that the members of the London delegation, had practical participation in all negotiations.

"The real issue in the treaty is whether we shall stop competitive naval building with all the destruction and dangers to international goodwill which continuation of this course implies; whether we shall spend an enormous sum in such a race to catch up with competitors, who are assured that we will reach parity and proportionate strength even with such an expenditure; and whether the present agreement gives us a substantial part of the proportionate strength, and therefore with our army absolute defensive power, and accomplishes this by an agreement which makes for goodwill, for decrease in the naval armaments of the world, and puts our programme of naval renewal and cruiser construction at a cost far less than would otherwise be required."

"The treaty revises the battleship programme of the Washington Arms Conference in such a fashion that we reduce the battleship tonnage of the world by 230,000 tons, in which the United States keeps three battleships. Great Britain five battleships, Japan one battleship, and in addition to this postpones the enormous construction programme of the Washington arms treaty until after 1935.

"We obtain parity on our battleship fleets almost at once instead of ten years hence. The aircraft, destroyer and submarine programmes of the treaty are fair and meet with substantially no criticism and represent a decrease in destroyers and submarines. Against the great battleship savings our cruiser programme increases from 300,000 tons to 330,000 tons. The point at issue in the cruiser programme is whether or not we should have 30,000 tons more, or 38,000 tons with six-inch guns, provided by this treaty. Upon the merits or demerits of these alternatives as to this very small part of the fleet of about 1,125,000 tons, our naval advisers are sharply divided. "The whole, however, two of its members on the delegation, had practical participation in every step in the making of the treaty. There is not one scintilla of agreement or obligation of any character outside the treaty itself."

CLIFVER STEPPERS TO APPEAR AT ROYAL



On Friday night next a dance revue will be given at the Royal Victoria Theatre by the Florence Clough Dance Academy and the three artists in the above picture, Irene Holmes, Freddie McCague and Christine Schmelz, will be among the star performers. The revue promises to be exceptionally good with unusual lighting effects, scenery and costumes.

CANDIDATES NOMINATED FOR THE COMMONS

Canadian Press
Toronto, June 14.—Candidates nominated for the House of Commons include:
South Hastings, Ont.—Charles E. Hanna, Liberal.
Lincoln, Ont.—Mrs. F. H. Greenwood, Liberal.
Wright, Que.—W. F. Ferras, Liberal.
Queen's, P.E.I.—Dr. C. MacMillan, Liberal.
Queen's-Lambton, N.S.—J. J. Kinley, M.P.P., Liberal.
Qu'Appelle, Sask.—John Miller, Liberal-Progressive.
Toronto South—Dr. J. Romer, Labor.
Victoria, Ont.—T. H. Stinson, Conservative.
Quebec South—Frank Dinan, Conservative.
Cape Breton South—Finlay MacDonald, K.C., Conservative.

Manitou, Man., June 14.—J. L. Brown, who represented Lisgar constituency in the last House of Commons, yesterday was nominated as Liberal-Progressive candidate in the coming election.

Chapter to Meet.—The regular monthly meeting of the Sir Matthew Baillie Begbie Chapter, I.O.D.E., will be held at the home of Miss Scott, 1472 Fort Street, on Friday, June 20, at 8 o'clock. The chapter has arranged, through the courtesy of David Spencer Limited, to conduct a home cooking stall on Saturday, June 21, in the basement of the store.

GAMBOLING IN COTTON

It's the Sporting Thing to Garb Self in This Light Summery Fabric

Whether you lost or whether you won on the stock market last year, you must gambol in cotton this summer, if you would be a smart sportswoman! Stunning outfits for every known sport are made of cotton fabrics this season. Pique, men's shirting, cotton tweed, cotton crepe, duck, calico, terry cloth, cretonne, gingham, percale and other old-fashioned and new cottons are used in smart fashion. For net results in chic, a two-piece tennis frock (right) with short sleeves and something new in bib effects uses fine yellow pique. The skirt is full below a long fitted yoke. The tuck-in blouse fastens down over the skirt in front, with white pearl buttons. The latest tee costume is a practical outfit (bottom) made of cotton shirting in a soft green. The new style jacket fastens with silver buttons and the belt buckle is silver. The chukker shirt is made in white cotton mesh. A natty little suit (at bottom) for dressing uses flaring trousers of wide-wale white pique, trimmed with white pearl buttons. The knitted sweater is blue and white, with an anchor design in front.



CHINA SENDS STUDENTS TO STUDY TACTICS

Col. J. C. Wang Arrives With Party to Be Attached to Washington Legation

China Does Not Want War, But Must Be Prepared, He Says

China is now sending military students overseas to study the tactics of other countries. When the Hwar President Taft reached Victoria yesterday evening from the Orient, she had on board Col. John C. Wang, of the Nanking Military Academy, with a party of students officers who will be attached to the Chinese Legation in Washington, D.C.

Col. Wang's party consisted of Lieutenants C. H. Feng, H. C. Chou, S. K. Lu, I. Chang, T. Y. Yu, T. H. Yuan, C. J. Wu and T. C. Tsang.

These are the first military students for Legation duty to enter the United States, Col. Wang said.

Similar parties have just been sent out from Nanking to England, France, and Germany, to study the military methods of those countries.

SEES PEACE
"The great majority of the Chinese people sincerely hope that the period of war will soon be over and then the period of construction will commence," said Col. Wang.

"China does not aim to be a military nation, but internal conditions force the Nationalist Government to maintain a considerable army. With a strong central government at Nanking the rebel forces of the north, which are fighting solely for their own interests cannot survive."

"Then the army that Marshal Chiang Kai-shek has organized will be disbanded and China will return to the paths of peace."

COMPOSITION OF ARMY
Col. Wang said that the Nationalist army is composed of ten divisions of troops, including infantry, artillery, cavalry, engineers, service corps and air forces, totaling over 200,000 active soldiers.

General Ho Yin Ching, war minister and head of the military training department, is developing officers with three years' training at the Chinese military college at Nanking, where there are twelve hundred students of officers learning the science of war. After three years of intensive study they graduate as second lieutenants.

"We realize that good officers are necessary to lead troops and that is the reason for the existence of the Nanking military college," said Col. Wang.

The party of student officers will remain in the United States for five years, he said. Col. Wang himself plans to go to Europe before returning to China.

GOODYEAR OPENS NEW PLANT

Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company has just opened its new plant at St. Hyacinthe, Quebec, for the manufacture of fabric for tires, belting, hose and other Goodyear products, produced in the Goodyear plants at New Toronto and Bowmanville. This makes three large Goodyear plants in Canada, and Goodyear now produces, in Canada, 60 per cent. of the fabric used in the finished Goodyear products.

40,000 SPINDLES
The plant at St. Hyacinthe was acquired by the newly incorporated Goodyear Cotton Company of Canada in April, 1928, from the Canadian Manufacturers Cotton Company. In normal times the factory will be able to supply sixty per cent. of the cotton fabric used by the company. There are some 40,000 spindles in operation. When the expected capacity of the new mill is reached some 11,445,780 pounds of raw cotton will be required annually.

The product of the factory at St. Hyacinthe will be shipped to the Goodyear factories in Ontario, where it will be used in making finished tires, belting, hose and other products using both cotton and rubber. The average tire, it is stated, is composed of about forty per cent. cotton fabric.

The formal opening of the new St. Hyacinthe plant was attended by executives of the Goodyear Company, the Goodyear Quebec sales organization, leading figures in the rubber, cotton and automotive industries, and about 500 Goodyear Quebec dealers.

Large animals such as cougars, lynx and even bears, as a result of an attack on a lowly porcupine. Quills lodge in the animal's mouth, swelling it to a size that makes eating impossible and the victim slowly starves to death.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

M. H. Lively, chiropractic specialist, 312-3 Pemberton Building

Douglas Chapter, I.O.D.E., garden party, Tuesday, June 17, 2.30 p.m., at "Cloverdale." Premier Tolmie's home. Bridge, clock golf, fancy dances. Entrance 25c; children accompanied free. Tea, 25c.

Hatley Park Garden Party, Wednesday, June 18, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Admission 25c; tea 25c. Florence Nightingale Chapter, I.O.D.E.

Hudson's Bay Company Beauty Parlors—Specialists in permanent waving, hair tinting and hair goods. Phone 1870 for appointment.

Dr. E.H. Griffiths, dental surgeon, formerly of the Sayward Building, has taken office at suite 3, Arcade Building, and will attend Dr. B. C. Richards practice during his absence.

Dr. Harry M. Clark, dental surgeon, has reopened his office at 201 Pemberton Building, Phone 678.

Dr. J. Allan Fraser, dentist, is now located at 402 Sayward Building.

On and after June 1 The Quality Press will be located in their new quarters at 505 Yates Street (corner Langley).

After June 14 Miss Hemling's Piano Studio will be at 1058 Poul Bay Road, between Granite Street and Oak Bay Avenue.

Central Barber Shop now located at 709 Yates Street, basement of Sylvester Block.

Miss Irene Bick Concert, Shrine Hall, June 18.

Mrs. Kessa, phone 8248L, is changed to Oaklands Beauty Parlor, 9478.

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NORTH CANANEA CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY
A Meeting of Local Shareholders Will Be Held at 8 P.M., SATURDAY, JUNE 14
At the K. OF C. HALL, 902 GOVERNMENT STREET



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LIQUID GAS
into
British Columbia

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We Have Now 270 Users

"Rockgas" is used for cooking, lighting, heating and steel cutting and, according to the Natural Gas Magazine, THERE ARE 22,000 USES FOR THIS GAS.

Cold dreary bedrooms made comfortable at small expense. No chimney nor flues needed. It operates exactly in the same manner as artificial Gas, but has double the heat units.

It is non-asphyxiating, clean; does not tarnish utensils; burns without odor or noise. We claim to have established a record for the different types of users.

SAFE—so safe that all of British Columbia's largest yachts have installed it for cooking or heating—about 40 in all. Many public and private schools are using it for kitchens and laboratories. The shipbuilding firms—Yarrows Limited, Victoria Machinery Depot, Wallace Shipyard and the B.C. Marine—use it for steel cutting, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for the same purpose, the Dominion Government use it on some of their vessels and the City of Victoria is experimenting for the purpose of using it for road work.

We invite you to inspect our showrooms and learn of the advantages of using this fuel. You have heard over the Radio of "Shellane," "Shellane," "Rockgas," "Flamo" and "Star Gas" are manufactured by the Standard and Shell Oil Companies.

CONVENIENT—We supply two tanks. The average family will consume the contents of one tank in from four to six weeks. When one is empty, you telephone us and we deliver another. You have always a good supply ahead. This has worked out very well indeed so that we have no complaints as to our service.

THE FIRST 50 INSTALLATIONS, AFTER THIS ADVERTISEMENT APPEARS, WILL BE MADE AT WORTHWHILE REDUCTIONS.

Kitchens can be furnished with cheap or very expensive stoves without the unsightly stove pipe. This is YOUR opportunity to secure the comfort of "Rockgas" at a substantial saving.

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MODEL 45

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Conservative Rally

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE
Monday, June 16, 1930, 8.30 p.m.

SPEAKERS

The Honorable R. B. Bennett, Leader of the Opposition, House of Commons, Canada.

Mr. Bennett will be accompanied by his sister, Miss Mildred Bennett.

Mr. C. H. Dickie Mr. D. B. Plunkett

Address will be broadcast over CFTC

CHAIRMAN

Mr. R. A. Weston, President of the Victoria Conservative Association

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SIR JOSIAH STAMP
SAYS NEW THINKING
IS WORLD'S NEED

Collecting of Statistics and Information Useless Without Interpretation, He Says

What the world needs is a new technique of thinking in relation to world problems to take the place of the present mania for collecting statistics and information. Sir Josiah Stamp, chairman of the London Midland and Scottish Railways and a director of the Bank of England, said in an address delivered in the Bankers Club before the Bond Club of New York. Sir Josiah said that the English bank rate is low enough now and if left alone will do its work in stabilizing conditions in Great Britain.

Great Britain, Sir Josiah said, had been embarrassed in its maintenance of the gold standard and its general economic recovery by the influence of taxation on the flow of new capital. But there are various factors at work to overcome the difficulty, he added.

"I am astounded at the way the average American business executive is surrounded by charts, graphs and every scientific economic invention but I cannot perceive that the mental equipment of these executives has increased proportionately."

Right kind. Many of its members are highly representative of particular aspects of that kind of synthesis of diverse effects which alone is of value at the present time.

The problem of gold control is under consideration by voluntary groups such as that attached to the Institute of International Affairs, as well as the League of Nations, and the Bank of England is taking new responsibilities in connection with the rehabilitation of industry. The need for a much larger number of experienced industrial and currency economists is very apparent; the weight of the new thinking falling upon a relatively small number.

U.S. Is to Send
Ralph J. Totten
To South Africa

Washington, June 14.—Ralph J. Totten of Tennessee was nominated yesterday by President Hoover to be United States Minister to the Union of South Africa.

The Nashville man has been consul-general at Capetown since 1926. He entered the diplomatic service in 1926 as consul at Puerto Plata, Dominican Republic.

Before going to Capetown he was consul-general at Barcelona, Spain, and headed a special mission to Ethiopia.

ROTARIANS TO CELEBRATE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY

Great Programme Being Arranged For Chicago Convention

Eminent Speakers Include Japanese Prince and British Admiral

Chicago, June 14.—Celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the first Rotary Club, in Chicago in 1905, is drawing to the birthplace of Rotary 20,000 Rotarians and members of their families from more than sixty countries.

In these twenty-five years, Rotary clubs have been formed in almost every corner of the world. There are now 2,226 clubs with 151,000 members, leaders in business and professional life in their communities.

The activities of the silver anniversary convention of rotary are arranged in three major divisions. The world-wide scope of Rotary and its international development will be dramatically presented on the first night, June 15, by an historical review of the spread of Rotary around the world, with all the past international presidents taking part. The international viewpoint will be emphasized by noted speakers as the climax of the convention.

AFTER THE FORMAL OPENING OF THE CONVENTION, the Rotarians will turn their attention to group discussions of business, from their own particular points of view. Each group will be composed of members of the same occupation.

OCCUPATION MEETINGS
As a new experiment, all the Rotarians in occupations related to the woolen industry, from the sheep raiser to the clothing merchant, will meet together to discuss problems of the industry. The third business conference will be composed of five representatives of each country. These men will discuss international commercial relations, such as the difficulties of exchange, tariffs, different standards of business practices, and so on.

Then, the convention will transform itself into a "community service clinic" for the presentation of experiences familiar to most communities, like federated community service funds, work with crippled children, rural-urban acquaintance promotion, student loan funds, prison visitation, and boy and girl life surveys. Reports on these activities will be given by representatives of clubs in many countries.

EMINENT SPEAKERS
After the craft and community service discussions, the convention will revert to the field of international relations. Three widely known men in public life will present addresses at the convention. Sir Henry W. Thornton, president of the Canadian National Railways, will talk on the importance of commerce and industry in international relations.

Prince Yasuoka Tokugawa, president of the Japanese House of Peers, president of the Japanese Red Cross, president of the American-Japan Society, president of the League of Nations, and as well as the League of Nations, and the Bank of England is taking new responsibilities in connection with the rehabilitation of industry. The need for a much larger number of experienced industrial and currency economists is very apparent; the weight of the new thinking falling upon a relatively small number.

Admiral Mark Kerr, of London, has for the subject of his address at the closing session of the convention, "The Interdependence of Nations."

GREAT ENTERTAINMENT

These are the highlights in the serious side of the convention programme, which will be lightened by social events and entertainments for which Chicago has abundant resources. The prelude to the pageant of Monday evening will be a musical programme by the Chicago Civic Orchestra, the Swedish Choral Club, the Century of Progress (World's Fair) Band, the Welsh Imperial Singers and a special chorus of 400 voices from Chicago school. The members of this choir will also act as heralds to escort to the stage the past presidents of Rotary International, representing the Rotary clubs and the countries in which Rotary clubs were formed during each president's administration.

Tuesday evening will be devoted to international, state and district dinners. Several of the state delegations are bringing the state governor and his wife with them. Among the governors coming are Governor Meyer T. Cooper, of Ohio, and Governor Louis L. Emmerson, of Illinois, both of whom are Rotarians. Plans for a banquet of about three hundred have been made. Several of the most colorful speakers of the convention. The British Empire dinner, another great international gathering, will be held Wednesday night to avoid conflict with district dinners which include Canadian Rotarians.

The president's reception and ball on Wednesday evening, the major social affair of the convention, will be held at the stadium like the other events. Again the Century of Progress Band will provide the music, accompanied by the big pipe organ of the stadium. The terrace arena of the stadium offers the most spacious and suitable ballroom that Rotary conventions have enjoyed in years.

CLOSE WITH CARNIVAL
The last night of the convention, the Chicago Rotarians will provide entertainment in the form of a Venetian Carnival—an aquatic display illuminated by fireworks. This will be staged in the Chicago harbor off Navy Pier. The sheds and roadways of the pier, three-quarters of a mile long, offer an immense grandstand from which to view the parade of electrically illuminated boats of all kinds which will compete for valuable prizes.

A fleet of huge barges, anchored on the lee side of the pier, and from the breakwater which forms the harbor, brilliant pyrotechnical displays, visible for many miles, will illuminate the scene.

Besides these general entertainment features, there will be many separate programmes, such as golf tournaments for the men, trips through the city and the harbor, brilliant pyrotechnical displays, visible for many miles, will illuminate the scene.

CAROL'S THRONE WAS OFFERED TO BELGIC PRINCE

Now Revealed Roumanian Liberals Wished to Import Dynasty

London, June 14.—Buron Jonescu, wealthy Roumanian, who long has been a friend of the new King Carol III, said in an interview here today that the Roumanian throne had been offered Prince Charles of Flanders, second son of the King of the Belgians, at the very moment it was seized by Carol last week.

In an interview which lasted two hours and a half, Jonescu, who sheltered King Carol during his exile in England, gave his views of the events which led to the deposition of the nine-year-old King Michael by his father.

Jonescu said the peasants of Roumania, which is chiefly an agricultural country, were desperate on account of inability to transport their crops and to obtain credits and modern farming machinery because of the former government's policies which excluded foreign capital from the kingdom.

"The country had reached a position where either revolution or the declaration of a republic was imminent," he added.

WANTED FATHER
"They wanted their father as they always considered the Roumanian King. The Liberals then decided to attempt to bring in a whole new dynasty and sent a delegation to offer the throne to the Belgian prince. Before a reply could be received at Bucharest, Carol fled to Roumania and ascended the throne."

Discussing the days of his royal friend's exile, Jonescu said Princess Elena, Carol's sister, and one of his staunchest supporters, kept him informed of events in Roumania during the years of his absence. "The King is very fond of his little son," Jonescu continued, "and Princess Elena. She sent him pictures of Michael. She sent her letters to another person who forwarded them to Carol, for even Elena's letters would have been censored by the Bratianu officials had they been addressed directly to the exiled prince."

FIRST BREAK
The King's friend declared Carol's first break with his wife, now known as Queen Helen, occurred in 1923 at the time of the funeral of the late Queen Mother Alexandra in England. "Carol said he had been insulted by the Bratianu Government over airplane purchases he had made in England," the friend added, "and demanded an apology, saying that if it was not forthcoming by the time for his return to Roumania, he would remain away and resign his succession to the throne. He asked Princess Helen to join him in England. She not only failed to do that, but did not even write him. Under the circumstances, Carol's first break with his wife."

Jonescu would not discuss for publication his recent interview with The London Daily Herald and his possible future union of Roumania and Hungary.

"It would not be fair to King Carol for me to talk about that now," he said. "Nothing could be done for two or three months, anyway."

Members of the teams must be from the same Rotary club.

PAST MEMBERS
Resolutions and legislation of the organization to be considered by the voting delegates include a proposal by the Rotary club of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia to provide for a "past service membership" at the discretion of each club, to retain as members those who retire from business. Under the present constitution, each Rotarian must be an active business or professional man, and retirement means termination of membership.

Despite its size, Chicago has taken a definite interest in the Rotary Silver Anniversary Convention. Directors of the People's Gas company have ordered the use of the ground floor of their magnificent Michigan Boulevard skyscraper for use as registration headquarters from Saturday to Tuesday, and later, as needed. Directors of the principal parks have set out flower beds in the form of the Rotary emblem, and the beautiful Buck Ingham fountain in downtown Grant Park will be turned on every night in honor of the visitors, instead of twice a week.

COMBINE IN WELCOME
Members of the seventeen Rotary clubs in the metropolitan district have joined forces with the Chicago Rotary Club in the task of welcoming such a tremendous crowd. All highways leading into Chicago are marked with Rotary convention guides, and information booths provided. Each of the six principal railroad stations of the city will have its big welcoming committee.

One of the most elaborate provisions for the comfort and convenience of the visiting Rotarians is the House of Friendship, an immense lounge of convention headquarters at the Stevens Hotel, decorated to resemble an outdoor garden, with real arbor vitae hedges, a fountain, rocky, climbing rose pergolas and real turf bordering the flagstone walks.

The first delegate to start for the convention was Masao Ohta, general counsel of the Manchurian Railway, from Mukden, Manchuria, who started for Australia for the Pacific Rotary Conference on February 12, and landed in this country in Madison, Wisconsin. The Rotary Club of Madison, Wisconsin, has extended an invitation, backed up by Governor Walter J. Kohler of Wisconsin, a Rotarian himself, to the overseas Rotarians to spend a few days or a few weeks in Madison, so they can really see American life in a typical city. The plan was developed by Dr. Edward Williams, secretary of the Fondation Universitaire de Bruxelles, Belgium, and second vice-president of Rotary International.

Study Your Ankles To Learn What Type Of Heel Is Most Becoming To You



The newest hosiery appears with heels shorter and narrower than ever before, giving a much trimmer appearance at the ankle. It is quite necessary to consider the heels in selecting your hosiery. A long narrow heel, for instance, does wonders to a broad ankle, and a clock gives a still more slender line. The low French heel with hardly any reinforcement above the shoe top gives a beautiful line to both ankle and shoe.

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CIVIL SERVANTS CHANGE WORK

Ottawa, June 14.—Department of Interior employees who may be affected by the transfer to the western provinces of their natural resources are, by instructions of the government, to be absorbed in other branches of the civil service.

An order-in-council to this effect was passed following correspondence on the subject between the Minister of the Interior and the Prime Minister. This was made known yesterday.

SUICIDE IN SEATTLE

Seattle, June 14.—Flung head first from the seventh story of an apartment house, Patrick Henry, University of Washington junior, was instantly killed.

"BUILD B.C. PAYROLLS"

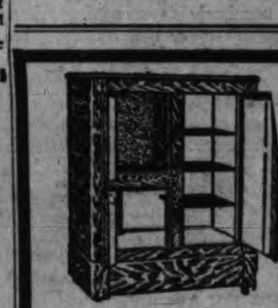
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Victoria Daily Times

SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1930

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COURTESY TO THE TOURIST

CONSIDERING THE FACT THAT HUN-
dreds of thousands of tourists are now visiting Canada annually, not merely for an afternoon drive of a few hours in Canadian territory, but for a stay of days or weeks, it is surprising how few complaints are received as to the character of accommodation in Canadian hotels or tourist stopping places.

Any organization dealing with the tourist traffic naturally expects to receive a few "kicks" and, of course, the human equation enters largely into these. There is always bound to be someone lacking in thoughtfulness or foresight in caring for the needs of the visitors to Canada. A year or so ago there was issued from Ottawa the warning "Don't overcharge the tourist." In the lessening of complaints on this score, it is apparent that the message was effective and that this advice was received in the spirit in which it was given—for the good of this growing industry in the Dominion.

At this season of the year, when the tourist stream is beginning to flow across the border again, it is well to take stock once more of what our behaviour should be towards the visitors within our portals. The following excerpt from a letter received by the National Development Bureau at Ottawa serves to emphasize a moral perhaps just as important as the message already referred to. The president of a large business organization in the United States wrote recently as follows:

When we arrived at the hotel, we found a number of people waiting to register. When the clerk was available, he informed us that he was unable to accommodate us. He then told us that he had telegraphed for reservations that a great many others had done likewise. He made no effort whatever to suggest where we might find accommodations. The consequence was that a party of eight of us had to go from one hotel to another and found ourselves on the streets of ——— without accommodations, at about 8 o'clock at night, after having spent half a day in an effort to find them.

Fortunately, a very intelligent doorman, employed by the ——— Hotel, suggested that perhaps he could secure lodgings for us at the home of a friend, which he did.

A day or two later our party was taken into, I think it was named, the ——— Hotel, where we had perfect accommodations.

The incident referred to happened in one of the largest Canadian cities. It might have left a very bad impression in regard to Canadian hospitality. Fortunately, the writer of this letter states that he realizes "how difficult it is to have everyone function properly when the human equation enters into the problem." He remarks also that he feels kindly disposed toward the officials met in various parts of the country, hence his suggestion that the above complaint be brought to the attention of hotel managers and others in the hope of being helpful, if possible, to Canada.

It is to cut down the possibilities of such adverse comment that this year's warning is issued and the National Development Bureau now puts forward the suggestion that it would be well for every hotel manager to have in mind outside accommodation when he is faced with an overflow of guests.

THE GOOD OLD ARGUMENT COLLAPSES

MR. BENNETT'S NEW CAMPAIGN speeches have much the same flavor as those on which Mr. Meighen led his party to three successive defeats, but one of the most-used arguments of those elections is missing, and the grand old party hardly seems the same without it. For ten years after the war, until the stock crash of last autumn, the crowning logic of all Conservative politicians was to point to the United States, and say that there was a country which had built up its unprecedented prosperity behind a sky-high tariff. But they are not pointing to the United States any more, and they will not point to it during this campaign. The good old argument, the standby of many a hard-pressed orator, has disappeared, just when it was needed most.

The effort of Conservative politicians in this campaign will be concentrated instead on preventing the electors from considering the workings of the tariff in the United States. In this, however, they are not likely to succeed. Almost every United States newspaper and magazine, many of the leading men of the nation, and millions of unemployed are telling the whole world, without any attempt to disguise the fact, that the United States has suffered one of the most serious economic setbacks in its modern history. More than that, they are telling the world that the United States Congress, in a mad scramble to protect various interests, has created a new and higher tariff which is everywhere regarded as a monstrosity.

For a time the United States seemed to prosper under a high tariff, and Canadians who ventured to think that no country could sell its goods everywhere without buying in return, were told by Conservatives that they were mere visionaries, that Canada could be as prosperous as its neighbor if it would only put up its tariff. The United States has discovered that, with a domestic market of incomparable purchasing power, it cannot live unto itself alone. Other nations are retaliating against it, as they were bound to do. Canada now is giving fiscal aid to her own producers that will reduce our neighbor's selling scope here by about \$200,000,000 a year. As a result, all over the republic there is such a reaction against unlimited protection that President Hoover may be forced to veto the whole tariff bill, which is entirely at variance with his own wishes.

The chaos of politics in Washington over the new tariff, the spectacle of log-rolling, lobbying and

political bargaining which has revolted the American people, suggests just what would happen in this country if the advocates of an unlimited tariff were turned loose in Ottawa. "The course of the discussion leading up to its completion," says the independent Christian Science Monitor of Boston, in discussing the new tariff, "has been attended not merely by undignified quarrels but by notorious scandals, and the Senate's censure of a member who had been looked upon as a pillar of rectitude. In the opinion of the country, as reflected by its press, the bill is notoriously unpopular. Public sentiment has settled down to a real hope, either that this one will fail of enactment, or that the President shall find good and sufficient reason for its veto." This is typical of protests which are going to Washington from all parts of the nation.

Mr. Bennett will hardly point to United States business or politics as an example for this country. Our neighbor has felt the world depression much more seriously than Canada, our tariff being designed for the people as a whole. Mr. Bennett, indeed, realizing that he cannot raise the old blue-ruin cry again, has sought to explain away Canada's superior economic position. In his Winnipeg speech he is reported as follows: "He asserted that recent Canadian prosperity had developed despite Liberal policy, and not as a result of it. It is not long since he and his friends were declaring that Canada was experiencing hard times because of Liberal policy. In other words, if times are bad, the government should be responsible, but if conditions improve, then the government has nothing whatever to do with them. Mr. Bennett seems to be trying to have his political cake and eat it. But the admission that, under a Liberal government, there has been prosperity in Canada, will be understood by the Canadian people."

A FINE SPORTSMAN MEETS DEATH

SPORTSMEN ALL OVER THE WORLD will mourn the untimely passing of such a fine sportsman as Sir Henry Segrave proved himself to be. It is all the more tragic that his end should have come just as he had beaten the world's speed record for motor boats—the goal upon which he had set his mind and to which for some time he had devoted his mechanical genius.

Only a little more than a year ago Major Segrave, as he then was, startled the automobile world by sending his specially-constructed British car down the sands at Daytona at just a little more than 231 miles an hour—a ground speed record for the world which still stands. For this achievement, and for his outstanding contributions to sport generally, he was knighted by the King.

It will be said, of course, that the record-breaking business, particularly as it relates to speed, already has gone too far, that there is no sense in risking life in such enterprises as that which ended the brilliant career of Sir Henry Segrave yesterday. All this may be very true; but as long as the sporting instinct of the race survives—and we would deplore its disappearance—the more adventurous will continue to take a chance.

TRADITION AND COMMON SENSE

THERE MAY BE SOMETHING IN tradition, but there is such a thing as tradition overcoming one's better judgment. For instance, let us consider the case of one of the members of the Japanese delegation to the recent naval parade in London. We have in mind Lieut.-Com. Eiji Kusakiri. He considered his country's lack of achievement at the disarmament conference obliged him to wipe out his own participation in the agreement to which his nation subscribed.

Not until he reached his native country did Kusakiri consider it necessary to make the sacrifice which he felt tradition demanded. So, while in the train in which he was traveling across Japan to Tokyo, he locked himself in his compartment, took out his sword and proceeded to commit hara-kari—which, if you are not familiar with Japanese customs, means that he killed himself by slashing his abdomen. That was the way he chose to make known his protest. It was strictly in accordance with the highest Japanese tradition.

Japanese tradition of honor, naturally, is something we Canadians know very little about or understand. It is beyond us.

Under the Japanese code of honor, of course, the Japanese trains himself to be ready, at any time, to give up his life to save what we regard as a reputation—honor, he calls it. He would rather die than live with a blot on his record. If he possibly can, he will order his life so that he will never have anything for which to reproach himself; but if he fails—whether it is his fault or not—he will kill himself to make amends.

All this is almost impossible for us to understand. It seems ridiculous. But whether we understand it or not, we can at least pay tribute to the spirit that lies back of it. Too strong a sense of honor is not nearly as bad as one that is too weak.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

THE LIBERALITY OF THE LIBERALS

The Quebec Soleil

As for refusing a five-cent piece to the leaders of Tory governments in the provinces, there has never been any question of it. On the contrary, they have been loaded down with generous gifts in the last eight years, and this generosity will not be abated in the future. Mr. King has never, on any single occasion, asked, when there was a question of federal grant to a province, if the government was red or blue. The color had nothing to do with it—the public interest alone was considered. . . . The Maritimes alone have been showered with favors, and Ontario has had the lion's share, \$21,140,893.44 for statutory subsidies alone. The record contains a multitude of five-cent pieces.

ANYTHING BUT THE TARIFF

The Hamilton Herald

The Conservatives have already given up the budget as a bad job. They will discuss anything else rather than its terms and its advantages. They have a preference for five-cent issues. They will also air the details of the Beaumont-Hammond deal, or the rise of Communism in Canada, or the United States handling of the Chicago water deal or the constitutional relation of the dominions to the Mother Country, but not the budget. No, thank you, anything else for choice.

A THOUGHT

There is nothing better for a man than that he should eat and drink, and that he should make his soul enjoy good in his labor.—Ecclesiastes II 24.

Labor is the law of happiness.—Abel Stevens.

Loose Ends

Terrific news is broken to the readers of this column—but they will survive it with fortitude—a broken-down horse comes out our way—and inspires a noble sentiment.

By H.B.W.

I HAVE HEARTRENDING news for readers of this column, but I am quite confident that, having stood so much for so long, they can stand anything. I do not hesitate, therefore, to tell them brutally that they won't read this column again for a full fortnight. I am going away to forget this column and the readers of this column and all other disagreeable things. I am going into the interior, as I have often urged readers of this column to do—to the great open spaces of the Cariboo, where men are men, and, curiously enough, are always served first at meal times. I am going up the old Cariboo Road, through the tangle of cottonwood forest to old Quesnel, beside the Fraser, where the old men of Cariboo all on the sidewalk and watch the river and the world go by. I am going over the hills to Barkerville, where I know every one of the fifty-six inhabitants, and where, perhaps, I shall see old Harry Jones, the only survivor up there of the great days of '92. I am going up to Prince George, past the great Cottonwood canyon, where the rails of the unfinished P.G.E. lie rusting in the wilderness, and where the Fraser winds along its endless curves of yellow clay. I am going out from Prince George into the great western country, where life is still in the rough. And finally, if all goes well, I shall come finally to old Hazelton, the gateway to the high north.

BUT DO NOT be alarmed. I am not going to get material for this column. I hope to be strong-willed enough, indeed, to avoid writing anything about it on my return, and readers may be assured that this column will continue to contain, as heretofore, nothing of any importance whatever. For the next two weeks the readers of this column will have to struggle along somehow with the important things of life while I am finding salvation under the stars. I am so glad, as I am sure you are, that we shall not be together for the next fortnight.

MEANWHILE, I must tell you before I go of something of great interest to me and none to you. If you have ever purchased a nice shiny new automobile, which you could not afford, you probably imagine that you have experienced the supreme satisfaction of ownership. This is to assure you that you don't know what a real thrill it is to have acquired this knowledge, for I have done something worth while at last. I have bought a horse. I do not mean by this that I have bought a pedigreed race horse, or even a thrice-cured Clydesdale. Indeed, I am not quite sure what family of horses my horse belongs to, if he belongs to any. He is a large creature, reputed to weigh 1,500 pounds when in the pink, but now believed to carry only 1,300 pounds, for he is not in the pink. The man who had him didn't feed him enough. I feel sure, and worked him much too hard. As a result, you can see all the bones of my horse and he finds it difficult to keep his head from drooping down to the ground. Also, he has no shoes and the motion of his hoofs on the road (I think they call it) marks him for what Premier Talmie, with practiced eye, would call a "winged." But enough of his frailties, as Johnson said of Goldsmith, he is a very fine horse indeed.

I WILL GRANT you that there is a strange source of elation in a new automobile responding to your slightest touch and bearing that indefinable air of newness which an automobile loses almost as fast as a beautiful woman. I will grant all that; but it is not to be compared with the higher joy of owning a horse. An automobile, after all, is only a machine, and a horse is like a human being, but much better. When my horse arrived, looking very thin and tired and brown, and eyed me up and down with an air of apprehension. I knew he was a kindred spirit, disillusioned and abused, like me, by a cruel world. When I fed him a bucket of oats, the first he had tasted for many a day, he gave me such a look of gratitude that I knew he would have wept on my neck if he had been equipped by nature for such a thing. Instead, he followed me around all day in a dumb worship which I am not accustomed to receive even from the readers of this column, or the Spanish Police Department. He would come up on me from behind (after treating all my early lectures under foot, one by one) and shove what I understand they call his muzzle into my back with a caress of infinite tenderness, and then would stand there (on the remains of my tomato plants) eyeing me wistfully, as the first friend he had ever known.

A HORSE, I find, gives you a sense of responsibility and companionship where a car only appears your natural vanity. True, you can get somewhere on a car, and you certainly could get nowhere on my horse. All he is good for is to draw a cultivator in my garden, but I wouldn't trade him for the finest straight-eight on the market. But unless you have felt the warm, soft nose of a horse in the palm of your hand, eating a lump of sugar, or had a horse neigh at your approach, you will not understand and you may as well keep to your automobile. It is good enough for you. But if, years ago, when the world was young and better, you did own a horse, you will know what I am trying to tell you. You

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will know that a horse, even a poor old broken-down horse like mine, has a divine spark which can never be put into machinery.

LOCAL POST OFFICE authorities, who were complaining the other day about the habit of dogs in biting the legs of postmen, don't know what real trouble is. I am reminded by a British paper that the French postal service has been subjected to much greater hardships than this in the course of its work. Some years ago, it is recalled, one M. Justin Marchais, having refused to pay an excess post-office fee which he considered unjust, was summoned to court and condemned to pay the amount in dispute, plus a heavy fine. Nardin declared that not a centime should the authorities extract from him, and that he would be avenged. He bought a plot of ground in the French Alps, twenty-seven miles from the nearest post office, and there built a wooden hut in which he installed an old shepherd, in whose name he subscribed to a Paris newspaper. There being no other habitation within a wide circuit, the authorities, under the rules of the French Post Office, found it necessary to employ a special postman to make the daily delivery of the shepherd's paper. They protested, but Nardin was in waiting for the first failure to fulfill their contract and threatened action. In the end the Post Office withdrew its claim against him on condition that he withdrew his subscription and his shepherd and, in addition, paid him a small indemnity.

The Weather

Daily Bulletin Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department

Victoria, June 14.—8 a.m.—The barometer is rising over Northern B.C. and fine, warmer weather is becoming general. Stormy weather with rain extends from Alberta to Manitoba.

Reports
Victoria—Barometer, 30.25; temperature, maximum yesterday, 62; minimum, 46; wind, 4 miles N.; weather, clear.
Vancouver—Barometer, 30.27; temperature, maximum yesterday, 66; minimum, 44; wind, calm; weather, clear.
Prince Rupert—Barometer, 30.34; temperature, maximum yesterday, 54; minimum, 46; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.
Saskatoon—Barometer, 30.22; temperature, maximum yesterday, 54; minimum, 44; wind, 4 miles N.W.; weather, clear.
Toronto—Barometer, 30.20; temperature, maximum yesterday, 56; minimum, 46; wind, 4 miles E.; weather, clear.
Portland, Ore.—Barometer, 30.12; temperature, maximum yesterday, 60; minimum, 50; wind, 4 miles N.; weather, clear.
Seattle—Barometer, 30.18; temperature, maximum yesterday, 62; minimum, 48; wind, 4 miles N.E.; weather, clear.
San Francisco—Barometer, 29.78; temperature, maximum yesterday, 64; minimum, 54; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, cloudy.

	Max.	Min.
Victoria	62	46
Vancouver	66	44
New Westminster	64	42
Kamloops	60	40
Penticton	58	38
Grand Forks	56	36
Nelson	54	34
Swift Current	50	30
Calgary	48	28
Edmonton	46	26
Grande Prairie	44	24
Winnipeg	42	22
Toronto	60	40
Ottawa	58	38
Montreal	56	36
St. John	54	34
Halifax	52	32
Dawson	72	40

Other People's Views

Letters addressed to the editor and intended for publication must be short and legibly written. The longer an article is, the more likely it is to be omitted. All communications must bear the name and address of the writer. The publication or rejection of articles is a matter entirely in the discretion of the editor. The responsibility is assumed by the writer for the preservation or return of the original or communications submitted to the editor.

THE SHRINE BAND

To the Editor:—The Shrine Band wishes emphatically to deny the statement made at the celebration banquet that it had refused to participate in the May 24th parade for less than \$100. The decision not to play was due entirely to the fact that the committee in charge of the parade, having money available for music, refused to hire the professional bands.

The Shrine Band is an amateur organization, formed chiefly for the purposes of the Shriner. It does, however, make a practice of playing for patriotic, charitable or other worthy causes, and has given many free concerts at hospitals, orphanages and at the Solarium, and on other occasions. Being an amateur organization, however, the Shrine Band has always taken the position that if money is being paid for band services, the professional bands should receive the preference, and the amateur professionals had been provided for would they participate. In other words, the Shrine Band was not to be used to deprive professional bands of work. After the regular bands are provided for, the Shrine Band is only too pleased to participate and share, with other amateur bands in any further amount, large or small, which may be available for the purpose.

The Shrine Band has participated on this basis on many occasions and played for the benefit of many worthy causes and on every occasion the total

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY

THE VICTORIA DAILY TIMES, JUNE 14, 1905

Weather Forecast—Moderate winds, generally fair and moderately warm.

This morning the barque Don, 1,070 tons, Captain Jeffrey, arrived in Royal Roads, twenty-nine days from Honolulu, 448 tons of nitrates from Iquique for the Hamilton Powder Company.

The Tyee Smelter at Ladysmith had a short run during May, in consequence of the works being stopped to permit the installation of new machinery.

Yesterday was an eventful one at the Fifth Regiment camp at Macaulay Point. From the time the different companies fell in line, immediately after dinner, until dark various exercises were in progress. The manoeuvres of those engaged were watched with every evidence of interest by a large crowd of civilian spectators.

Last evening the steamer Maude arrived back from Malcolm Island, whether she took the contractor and workmen to erect the new lighthouse.

There will be a meeting of the Northwestern Baseball League in the city to-morrow. W. H. Lucas, president of the league, will be present and also representatives from the teams. Various matters relating to Victoria will be dealt with.

receipts have been turned over to some charity—not even expenses being deducted.

T. W. HAWKINS,
President, Giesch Temple Shrine Band.

THE BERRY CROP

To the Editor:—For misleading information, both as to statement and inference, it would be hard to equal your front page item of the 12th, entitled "Province Adds to Berry Crop Handling Costs," and it is most unfortunate that such articles should be given so much publicity when accurate information would gladly be given by those concerned.

The routing and placing of our strawberries on the prairie markets is not and never has been the duty of the market commissioner.

The sending of Mr. Tanner to the prairies is solely an arrangement between the Saanich Fruitgrowers' Association in conjunction with the Gordon Head Association and our brokers, the Canadian Fruit Distributors, and was a stipulation made by our brokers in our contract with them. The cost of this being borne by our brokers at no increased cost to us. Such an arrangement is not without precedent, and has always been offered by our brokers, but in the present instance it was insisted on by the brokers as an essential part of the contract, owing to certain unsatisfactory conditions that have prevailed on the prairie markets during the past two or three years.

The growers have a high regard for J. A. Grant's capabilities as market commissioner, but there has always been a feeling that a great deal of the market information was received too late to be of real value. The information covering these markets is now published twice weekly in the press throughout the province, and is certainly placed before the growers with the least possible delay. Mr. Grant's duties have not changed, and he has a routine commission on the prairie market. The Department of Agriculture has expressed its willingness to meet the growers in any reasonable suggestions adding to the efficiency of the market service, and it would seem to be only fair to give the new system a reasonable trial, particularly when it has advantages that the old method lacked.

Under the circumstances we would ask that these corrections be made with equal publicity.

H. C. OLDFIELD, President,
Saanich Fruitgrowers' Association,
R.M.D. 1, Sidney, B.C., June 13, 1930.

THANKS FROM KOREA

To the Editor:—In consideration of the many interested friends who donated articles toward the large bale

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Optometrist
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Rev. J. Noble Mackenzie,
May I suggest, on behalf of these unfortunate, that any ladies who enjoy knitting, employ a few idle hours
(Concluded on Page 5)

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THANKS FROM KOREA
(Continued From Page 4)

This summer in making scarves, socks, wristlets, etc., in preparation for a larger sale to be sent to the same place before the coming winter. Information will be gladly given by Mrs. Jas. Launderdale, 148 South Turner St., or by the undersigned.

HELEN S. HENDERSON,
Secretary-treasurer
335 Moss St., June 13.

MARKETING OUR FRUIT

To the Editor:—I have been led to believe that the office of marketing commission in Calgary which has existed for so many years and ably run by Mr. Grant has been abolished. According to newspaper reports, this was given out by the provincial government as affecting economy—that the office was not necessary during the winter months, etc.—that Mr. W. W. Duncan, director of marketing, considered it could direct the marketing better from his office in Victoria.

I now learn that while Mr. Grant is back on the prairies during the small fruit shipping season he has no permanent office, and in consequence it has been found necessary by the Fruit Growers' Association to send one of their members to look after the shipments of strawberries on arrival at destination and I understand he left for the prairies yesterday.

I hear that the brokers handling the fruit are paying the expenses of the growers' representative on the prairies. This was because they did not know what the director of marketing was going to do this year to look after the fruit, so being in doubt the growers decided to look after the fruit shipments themselves and not run any risk, and in this the brokers were prepared to co-operate. The fruit business is always a risk, and with a short crop this year we naturally expect to receive every cent of its value and will not run any unnecessary risk in marketing.

As far as strawberry growers are concerned on the Island the office of director of marketing can be abolished, for all the good we receive from it. What is the use of a director of marketing if he is not able to look after marketing problems? Far better to leave matters as they were before and save the taxpayers the \$3,000 he is now receiving as salary, with expenses extra.

FRUIT GROWER.
Victoria, B.C., June 12, 1930.

Highway Map Of B.C. Is Issued By Imperial Oil

A highway map of British Columbia, Alberta and Washington that will prove valuable to the motoring public has just been issued by the Imperial Oil Limited of Canada, whose local manager is A. MacCormick.

The new map shows the highways on Vancouver Island, telling visitors to Victoria how to reach Campbell River, Cowichan Lake, Jordan River and Port Alberni. The illustrations on the mainland are extensive and show the roads that lead from Vancouver into the Canadian Rockies and the main Pacific Highway into the United States.

On smaller scales there are maps of the Peace River district, the completed section of highway between Prince Rupert and Prince George and a map of the Pacific Coast, showing Yoho Park and Kootenay Park. There is also a section devoted to the game laws of British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan.

NORMAN MANSON STUDENT HEAD
Norman Manson will hold the position of president of the student council of Victoria High School during the 1930-31 term as the result of election held in the school yesterday.

Carol Copeland, runner-up, will be vice-president and Barbara Daniels secretary.

Used that one of them would make a change from one plane to another in the air. But as the appointed time approached they became "infirm of purpose." Their repertoire had not yet included such a change. So they fixed up a dummy.

Two thousand feet up F. A. aimed the dummy at the lower plane. The dummy's judgment was bad. Women fainted and boats went to speed to the rescue. The people wanted a thrill and they got it.

But the thrill days are over. Donaldson's route with Pacific Air Transport is the Medford-Seattle division in the Medford-Seattle division.

IN ALASKA FIELD
Another company to enter the Alaska field this year is the Great Air Transport Corporation of Seattle, who recently sent their first plane, a Boeing flying boat, to Ketchikan.

INSTRUMENT FLYING
Number 21 of the Varney fleet of transport planes has been rigged up with a metal hood which, when slid forward on its steel track, completely closes the rear pilot pit. It has been prepared for the purpose of training Varney pilots in advanced instrument flying. The front cockpit has been left open and the ship has dual controls. During training the pilot in the open pit handles the controls only when the enclosed pilot loses control of the ship or needs help. By means of a speaking tube the pilot in the open pit is able to converse with the other pilot and instruct him wherein he makes his errors.

After a test hop made with L. D. Cuddeback in the open pit and Pilot Walter Case in the vice-president of the Varney organization, made the statement with enthusiasm that training with the closed pit would aid pilots materially in understanding the every action of the instruments. It will at least serve as a definite warning device in determining just what is humanly possible to do regarding pure instrument flying. Heretofore it has been largely a matter of individual speculation, says Cuddeback.

Case is able to take the ship off the Vancouver, Washington, field, spiral up for 7,500 feet, set a compass course directly for Pasco, fly for twenty minutes this direction, turn the ship around and head directly for Vancouver again. This was accomplished with the hood completely closed, and Cuddeback did not bother the controls.

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Get prompt relief from that nagging backache by rubbing it vigorously with Absorbine, Jr. This famous liniment speeds the circulation, scatters the congestion and quickly banishes the pain or ache.

Each succeeding treatment of Absorbine, Jr., will reduce the frequency of the attacks and take that annoying stiffness out of your back. Though a powerful antiseptic liniment, Absorbine, Jr., is quite harmless, pleasant to use, stainless and greaseless. \$1.25 at your druggist.

Relieve the pain Reduce the swelling **Absorbine Jr.**

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—Millinery, First Floor

Girls' Blouses and Skirts for Summer

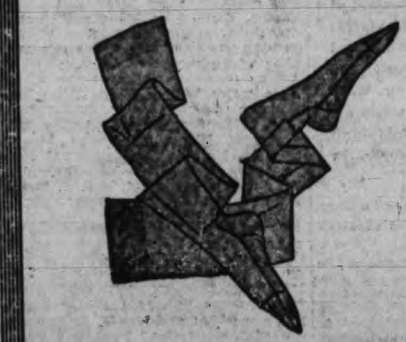
Butterfly Skirts of cream flannel, with pastel-colored borders. Made on white bodice tops. Sizes 12 to 14 years. Each **\$4.95**

Cream-colored Spun Silk Blouses in tailored styles. Sizes 8 to 10 years. Each **\$3.50**

Size 12 to 16 years. Each **\$3.75**

Broadcloth Overblouses with frilly fronts and band at base. In shades of fawn, blue and white. Sizes 6 to 14 years. Each **\$1.95**

—Children's Wear, First Floor



Kayser Hosiery

At New Low Prices

Kayser semi-service weight Silk Hose, suitable for business wear. Full fashioned, with slendo and pointed heels; silk to welt and well reinforced. Fashionable shades. Sizes 8½ to 10. A pair **\$1.25**

Kayser Chiffon Silk Hose, clear texture silk top; slendo and pointed heels. All desirable shades. **\$1.25**

Sizes 8½ to 10. A pair **\$1.25**

Kayser Chiffon Silk Hose, with black, triple heels, slenderizing ankles and silk to top. Full fashioned with perfect-fitting ankles. Sizes **\$2.50**

8½ to 10. A pair **\$2.50**

—Hosiery, Main Floor

Raffia Handbags

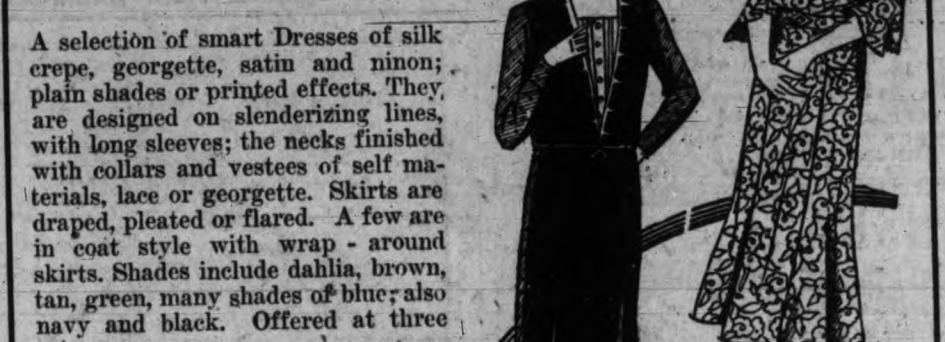
Gaily colored Raffia Handbags, in exclusive designs and colorings. Envelope style. Each, **\$1.98 to \$3.75**

—Main Floor

Outsize Dresses Of Fine Silks

In New Styles for Summer

A selection of smart Dresses of silk crepe, georgette, satin and nixon; plain shades or printed effects. They are designed on slenderizing lines, with long sleeves; the necks finished with collars and vestees of self materials, lace or georgette. Skirts are draped, pleated or flared. A few are in coat style with wrap-around skirts. Shades include dahlia, brown, tan, green, many shades of blue; also navy and black. Offered at three prices



\$15.00 \$19.75

and \$27.90

—Mantles, First Floor

Children's Socks

In Pastel Shades for Summer

"Bonnie Tot" Silk and Lisle Socks, with ribbed turn-down tops are shown in dainty pastel shades. Half length, sizes 4½ to 8; pair, **39¢**

Three-quarter length, 6½ to 10; pair **49¢**

Ankle Socks in silk and mercerized lisle are shown with plain or fancy cuffs. Ideal for summer wear. Shades are suntan, champagne, yellow, pink, white and red. Sizes 5½ to 9½. A pair **50¢**

—Lower Main Floor

Dainty Lingerie

Of Crepe de Chine and Satin

Crepe de Chine Step-ins are trimmed with fine net or lace. In exquisite shades of peach, Nile, pink, blue, yellow and white. A pair, at **\$3.50** and **\$3.75**

Princess Slips of crepe de Chine adopt smart semi-fitted styles. Lace trimmed and in shades of peach, pink and white. Each **\$8.95**

Satin Slips in Princess and straight-line styles are shown in white, pink, peach and black. Each **\$3.75**

—White Wear, First Floor

Wardrobe, Steamer and Box Trunks

For Your Vacation Trip

Wardrobe Trunks, steamer and three-quarter size, with all the latest improvements. Priced from **\$27.50**

Auto and Tourer Trunks, suitable for steamer or car. Priced at **\$10.75 to \$40.00**

Box Trunk of three-ply veneer, guaranteed not to split. Priced according to sizes, at **\$8.95, \$9.75, \$10.50 and \$11.25**

Box Trunks of three-ply veneer, angle iron bound, fibre covered, **\$12.00 and \$12.50**

Steamer Trunks to match, **\$11.50 and \$12.00**

Large-size Box Trunks, for packing household goods; 36 inch. Each **\$11.25**

Club Bags, with steel frames; black or brown. 18 inch. Each **\$1.45**

Suit Cases, black or brown. Priced from **\$1.45**

—Baggage, Main Floor

Awning Materials

Domestic Woven Stripe Awnings, a yard, **45¢**

and **55¢**

Painted Stripe Awnings, a yard **75¢**

Otis Stripe Awnings, a yard **\$1.50**

—Draperies, Second Floor

Silver-mounted Casseroles and Pie Plates

Pyrex Casseroles, with silver-plated frames. Engraved lids **\$5.50**

Silver-mounted Pie Plates, footed frames. Each **\$2.95**

—Silver Dept., Lower Main Floor

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

Phone 7800—Store Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Wednesday, 1 p.m. to 6 p.m.; Saturday, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.—Phone 7800

A Special Showing of Pure Wool Blankets

Pure Wool Blankets in plain colors, checks, plaids or two-tone reversibles. Daintily finished with satin binding. Each, **\$6.75** and **\$9.75**

"Spencerian" Diamond Point Blankets, famous for their hard-wearing qualities. Equally useful for home or camp use. In shades of green, scarlet, navy, camel and multi-stripe.

10 lbs. weight, per pair **\$15.00**

12 lbs. weight, per pair **\$18.00**

—Staples, Main Floor

All-wool Auto and Steamer Rugs

Imported and Canadian makes; full size with fringed ends. Many colors and designs. Fancy checks on both sides or check with plain back.

\$5.95, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$11.50

\$13.50 and \$15.50

—Baggage, Main Floor

100 Per Cent Pure Wool Bathing Suits for Men

At Special Prices

Flat stitch, black Bathing Suits; all sizes. Each, **\$2.25**

Rib stitch Bathing Suits, black only. Each **\$2.95**

Form-fit, rib stitch Bathing Suits, black only. All sizes **\$3.25**

Universal, form-fit Bathing Suits; all colors and sizes **\$3.95**

Woods' special Sports Suits, feather-weight, with crest; with waterproof case. Each **\$4.50**

Jantzen form-fit Bathing Suits, latest styles and colors. All sizes, **\$5.50**

and **\$6.00**

—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

Men's English Fur-felt Hats

A Bargain, Each

\$5.00

Fine Fur-felt Hats, made by Joseph E. Ward of Stockport, England. Latest colors and styles. A bargain, each, at **\$5.00**

—Men's Hats, Main Floor

Comfortable Divanettes and Couch Beds

For Camp or Home

Divanette Bed, upholstered in tapestry or imitation leather, on oak or walnut-finished frame. Has link-fabric spring and opens to full-bed size.

\$38.50

Large Size "Kroehler" Davenport Bed, all-over upholstered with good quality tapestry. All-metal frame spring and all-felt mattress to fit.

\$87.00

All-metal Couch, with back that lowers to convert into bed. Has padded felt seat and back covered with cretonne.

\$26.75

—Furniture, Second Floor

Personal and Societies

For Dainty Sandwiches

Redmond's Sandwich Spread, 1/4-lb. tins 10¢
 Tid-bit Lobster Paste, 1/4, 2 tins 25¢
 Paris Pate, two sizes, 25¢, and 2 for 25¢
 Brand's Chicken Paste, 1 1/2-oz. jars 15¢

Nabob Soups. They're good. Tomato, Ox Tail and Vegetable, 2 tins 23¢
 Swedish Brit (Rye) Bread Per lb. 16¢
 Kellogg's Cornflakes 3 packets for 28¢
 Kraft Mayonnaise 12-ounce jars 22¢

Blue Bell Floor Brooms, regular 60¢ value 45¢
 Sunlight Soap 4-bar cartons, 3 for 59¢

Royal Red Rockeye Salmon Nothing finer, 1/2-lb. tins 20¢
 Fraser Valley Brand Pure Orange Marmalade, 3 1/2-lb. jars 35¢
 Pure Fresh Ground Coffee Per lb. 35¢
 3 lbs. for \$1.00

Johnson's Floor Wax 1-lb. tins 69¢

H. O. KIRKHAM & CO. LTD.

Delivery Dept. 5522 612 FORT ST. Fish Dept. 5521
 Grocery Phones 178-179 Butcher & Provision 5521-5520

SILVER CUP FOR MISS CRAWFORD

Local Singer Winner at B.C. Festival; Also in Duet With F. Tupman

Vancouver, June 14.—To Miss Isabel Crawford, of Victoria, fell the honor last night at the B.C. Music Festival, of winning the silver challenge cup awarded to the leading competitor in senior vocal classes.

Miss Crawford, said Dr. Tysoe, adjudicator, revealed herself as a very capable technician. She exhibited wonderful control over a very difficult selection, "The Passionate Shepherd" (Hawthorne), and, carefully, refrained from any suggestion of "scooping." Her performance merited a marking of eighty-nine.

The soprano and tenor duet competition was won by Miss Crawford and Mr. Frank Tupman, of Victoria, who were presented with silver medals, while winners of the pianoforte duet class were Misses Audrey Sloper and Claire McCurdy.

Langford

St. Aidan's School drew with their match with the University School, played on Thursday afternoon. The university made 100 runs while St. Aidan's made 85 for eight wickets. George Holmes for St. Aidan's contributed 58 runs to the score.

George Holmes, Richard Hardisty, Tony Stuart, Robert and John Graham of St. Aidan's School, and Pat Martin of Goldstream Road, for Oak Bay High School, went over to Vancouver to play in the Victoria Schoolboy representative cricket match at Brockton Point to-day, against a Vancouver representative boys' team.

Miss A. H. Turvey from Chilliwack B.C. has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Jack Stephen, of Rose Bank Lodge, Langford Lake.

Baby's Own Soap

Best for You and Baby too

Cadboro Beach Hotel

extends a cordial invitation to all friends and patrons.

DANCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 18

Miller & Patterson Ltd.

1032 Yates St. Phone 3718

SOBIE

KITCHENER

Teen Jore

1501 Government St. Corner Pandora

High Tons

1501 Government St. Corner Pandora

ST. JOSEPH'S W.A. CLOSING YEAR OF SPLENDID WORK

Mrs. Frank Sehl Unanimously Re-elected President Yesterday Afternoon

Annual Reports Show Balance of \$1,094 After Many Undertakings

Mrs. Frank Sehl was unanimously re-elected president of the Women's Auxiliary to St. Joseph's Hospital at the annual meeting held yesterday afternoon. Other officers elected were:

First vice-president, Mrs. Vernon Thomson; second vice-president, Mrs. E. Cridder; secretary, Mrs. A. Clarke; treasurer, Mrs. Walter Fraser; conveners of sewing, Mrs. G. M. Henderson and Mrs. M. Davidson; executive, Mrs. T. S. McLaughlin, Mrs. E. Sablin, Mrs. W. McManus, Mrs. Ward, Miss Freeman, Mrs. K. T. Hughes and Mrs. M. Jones.

Mrs. Sehl in her presidential address paid tribute to the untiring work of the officers and members. She reviewed the many undertakings carried out by the auxiliary, including the furnishing of the sewing room, the bursary given to graduate nurses, the buying of equipment for the hospital, including an electric vacuum cleaner, electric gauze cutter, electric floor polisher, clothes containers for wards and tables for the nurse home, gas machine for operating rooms, painting of the Collinson Street entrance to hospital. Among the many means of raising funds for this purpose were the bazaar and sale of work which was an outstanding success.

25,420 PIECES OF SEWING

Mrs. Henderson, convener of sewing, read her report of the vast amount of work done during the year. It included 25,420 pieces, made up as follows: 808 wrappers, 665 dish towels, 617 diapers, 337 sheets, 307 pillow cases, 304 roller towels, 273 bureau scarves, 183 bibs, 222 tray cloths, 152 table napkins, 149 curtains, 145 table covers, 138 stockings, 122 caps, 114 towels, 114 aprons, 82 infants' gowns, 21 open coats, 71 pneumonia jackets, 71 surgeons' gowns, 45 belts, 50 infants' shirts, 60 masks, 45 glove wrappers, 48 triangle bandages, 41 table cloths, 38 pitcher covers, 310 dressings, 30 abdominal sponges, 30 teapot holders, 29 many-tailed binders, 29 bags, 19 gowns mended, 19 night-shirts, 14 wringers, 14 hanks, 18 chair covers, 9 lounge covers, 8 cushion covers, 5 yells, 1 stool cover, 9 drum covers, 19,000 sponges.

Mrs. Henderson, on behalf of the members, expressed appreciation to Miss McNamara for the many kindnesses shown to the members and the serving of the teas.

FINANCES SATISFACTORY

The treasurer, Mrs. Walter Fraser, gave a most satisfactory report. The total receipts being \$4,217.69; expenditures, \$3,123.05; balance on hand, \$1,094.64. To Lady, Bolton, Holden Spencer's special appreciation was extended for acting in an honorary capacity in auditing the auxiliary accounts.

Sister Mary Mildred, the Superior, on behalf of the Sisters of St. Ann, thanked the ladies for the splendid work they were accomplishing and for the many useful articles they had purchased for the hospital. A letter was read from the student nurses of the hospital thanking the auxiliary for helping in the furnishing of the new home. Thanks were also given to Mrs. P. Fowles of the Balmoral Hotel for the loan of her rooms for tag day headquarters. Her conclusion of the business meeting the members were guests at a delicious tea which was very much enjoyed.

Jubilee W.A.—Further subscriptions were received yesterday by the ladies in charge of the table at Messrs. David Spender's Limited for the annual membership campaign of the Women's Auxiliary of the Jubilee Hospital from the following:

An itching rash A blemished skin Eczema?

MADEIRA DRUG COMPANY

Items of Social Interest

Miss Dorothy Wilson has returned home after a few weeks' visit in Vancouver with friends.

Miss Dorothy Merrick of The Up-June, the late Mrs. O'Connell, where she will spend the summer months at Miss Brown's camp for girls.

Capt. and Mrs. McGregor Macintosh and children have left for Salt Spring Island and are guests at Lyonesse Camp, Beaver Point.

Mrs. E. J. Harris, Fort Street, left last night for Vancouver to attend to-day the opening meet of horse racing in Vancouver.

Miss Skrimshire of Shawigan Lake has returned to her home up the Island after spending a few days in Victoria as the guest of friends.

Miss Olga Rinkins has returned to her home in Vancouver after spending some days here as the guest of Miss Gertrude Hill.

Mrs. Alex. McDermott, of Grace Manor, The Uplands, accompanied by Mrs. R. W. Hiberson, left on Thursday for Soudic, Washington, where they will spend some time.

Mrs. and Mrs. Leslie C. Polling, of Fernwood Road, are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter at St. Joseph's Hospital yesterday.

Mrs. Mary Nutrie announces the engagement of her daughter, Jean Anita, to Mr. Thomas Weeks, of Port Coquitlam, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Weeks, of London, England. The marriage will take place on June 17.

Mrs. F. P. Burden and children will leave to-morrow for the mainland en route to spend the summer months at their former home in Prince George. Mrs. Burden will remain in Vancouver for a few days as the guest of friends.

Miss Lillian Haight of Vancouver, who came over to Victoria to attend the Herrington-Hembroff wedding that took place this afternoon, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Hembroff, Craigdarroch Road.

Miss Marjorie Whitehead of New Westminster, who has been visiting in Victoria for the last few weeks as the guest of Miss Norman Macdonald, St. Charles Street, returned yesterday afternoon to her home on the mainland.

Mrs. S. P. Moody, holder of ticket No. 19, was the decorated host of powder donated by Mrs. Chisholm and disposed of at the Camosun Chapter I.O. D.E. garden party held at the home of Mrs. Drummond-Hay Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Percy Wilson of the staff of the bank of Montreal at Princeton will return to the interior to-morrow after spending his summer vacation in Victoria with his parents, Col. and Mrs. Ridgway Wilson, Hillside Avenue.

Mr. George A. Merrick has returned to his home at Cadboro Bay Road, The Uplands, after a fortnight in Vancouver with his sister, Mrs. T. A. Anderson, who spent the winter at the Empress Hotel, and has now left for her home in Winnipeg.

Mrs. Thomas Watson is expected home on Sunday after spending the last six months visiting in Eastern Canada and the United States. Her route home she has been visiting in Vancouver, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Margaret Watson, as the guest of Mrs. Peter Watson.

Mrs. F. Barber-Starkey returned to Victoria yesterday morning on the St. Ruth Alexander, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Mainy, who will spend the summer on the island. She has taken the home of Mr. F. W. R. Robertson, 1206 St. James Street, where she is now in residence.

The engagement is announced of Margaret Anne, second daughter of Mrs. M. Brynolfson, 1319 Newpore Avenue, to Mr. John Murdoch MacLeod, of Britannia, B.C., third son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. MacLeod of Olenburg, Ontario. The wedding will take place at the Oak Bay United Church Saturday, June 28, at 8 o'clock.

Mrs. Arthur Nixon motored up to Maple Bay yesterday, and is the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Walcott. She was present at the wedding of her niece, Miss Doris Roberts, this afternoon, to George Crowell Cheeke, at Quamichan, and will return home this evening.

Mrs. Roy Hadley entertained at tea yesterday afternoon at her home on St. Louis Street, Bay, in honor of Miss Mary Campbell, State Representative. Miss Oliver Pauline, Mrs. J. Watson, Mrs. W. Church, Mrs. James Gray, Mrs. Kenneth Baymarr, Mrs. Jack Gray, Mrs. Clifford Colleson, Mrs. Ella, Mrs. Alan McNally, Mrs. Hugh Peters, Mrs. Sydney Barker, Mrs. Claude Harrison, Mrs. W. Haldane, Mrs. V. S. Godfrey and Miss Mary Helen and Jean Campbell, Helen Porman, Jean McLaren, Norma Macdonald, Marjorie Whitehead, Mona Miller, Dorothy Scott, Ines Carey, Jennie Turner, Marion Bullock-Webster, Mary and Kathleen Clay, and Helen and Nora Wilson.

A PRETTY JUNE BRIDE-ELECT



MISS FAITH ANNE BYRNE MONK

elder daughter of Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Theodore B. Monk, whose engagement to Mr. Sanderson Edward D. B. Moore, youngest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Moore of Vancouver, was recently announced. The wedding will take place on June 21.

POPULAR GIRL BRIDE AT HOUSE WEDDING TO-DAY

Pretty Ceremony Unites Miss Ruth Hembroff and Dr. Lucie P. Herrington of Georgia; To Live in Germany for Three Years.

Unusually beautiful in its appointments was the wedding solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Hembroff, 1025 Craigdarroch Road, this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, when their second daughter, Ruth Edvina, and Dr. Lucie P. Herrington, son of Mrs. Herrington of Waynesboro, Georgia, and the late Dr. Hetherington, were united in marriage by Rev. Dr. W. J. Sippell. The ceremony was performed in the drawing-room, where an exquisite arrangement of cream and pink roses with touches of delphiniums formed a background for the wedding party, and where tall tapers in candelabra were used as illumination.

The bride entered the drawing-room on the arm of her father, by whom she was given in marriage, and made a fascinating picture in her wedding gown of flowered French nixon, in colorings of grey and pink. The long-sleeved bodice was fashioned with a cape-bertha, and girdle of deeper pink velvet with bow at the back, which was partly concealed by the cape wings. The long skirt, touching the floor, fell in soft full folds from the natural waist line. She carried a sheaf of bridal roses.

Her only attendant was her sister, Miss Edythe Hembroff, who wore a frock of faintly-patterned grey over peach crepe de Chine. Narrow black velvet ribbon encircled the waistline and at one side, streamers fell to the bottom of the skirt, tied with clusters of small French flowers. Her bouquet was a sheaf of roses and sweet peas.

The groom was supported by Mr. Deane Storey of Palo Alto. The bridal party entered the drawing-room to the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, played by Mr. T. R. Myers, and later Dr. T. H. Johns sang "The Yema's Wedding Song."

The marriage service, at which the bride and groom were assisted in receiving their many guests by Mrs. Hembroff, wearing a gown of black and eggshell lace over deep blue-colored crepe de Chine.

TO LIVE IN GERMANY

Dr. and Mrs. Herrington will spend a week on Vancouver Island prior to motoring across the continent to New York, from where they will sail on August 15 on the Westernland for Germany, where they will spend the next three years. On route across the American continent will visit with the groom's mother in Waynesboro, Georgia. Both the bride and groom are graduates of Leland Stanford Junior University, California. Miss Herrington received her degree in Doctor of Philosophy from Leland Stanford, and while in Germany will continue her studies at some university.

For travelling the bride chose an ensemble of heavy rajah silk, trimmed with collar, cuffs and deep band at the bottom of the coat of East Indian

WOMEN'S CANADIAN CLUB MEETING

Mrs. F. B. Scourrah, president of the Women's Canadian Club, is expected home early next week from London, Ontario, where she represented the club at the annual meeting of the Association of Canadian Clubs. On Friday afternoon, next, at 2:45 o'clock at the Empress Hotel, Mrs. Scourrah will address the club, telling of the proceedings at the eastern convention. The musical part of the programme will be in the hands of Mrs. Arthur Dowell, soprano, soloist of the recent British Columbia Musical Festival, and Miss Macquinn Daniels, Victoria pianist, who also won outstanding honors at the Vancouver festival.

LEADERS!

My Glasses Are Helping Five of VICTORIA'S BISLEY STARS

No fewer than five of the Victoria marksmen on Canada's last two Bisley teams have had their eyes examined, and glasses fitted, by Joseph Rose, optician, by appointment, to H.M. Canadian.

MILITARY AND NAVAL FORCES

It would be to your advantage to let us examine your eyes to-day for the slight defects that often are unsuspected until they become quite serious.

ROSE

Optician and Optometrist
 1613 GOVERNMENT ST. PHONE 3451

Rest Your Hair From Marcelling

Have a Firth Bros. Permanent \$6.00 Full Head

Up to Date We Have Done 2,500 Permanents—Just One Satisfied Customer—Recommending Another—PROMPT SERVICE by Above-the-average Operators. You Just Walk In. Open Until 8 p.m. Saturdays. Open From 8 a.m. Every Day

FIRTH BROTHERS

700 FORT ST. PHONE 1000

A Gift From Weiler's Wins Instant Approval

because—always—it is distinguished by unmistakable beauty, quality and good taste. These things have been our chief concern since 1862. Thus, when you choose our imported English china and rock crystal, fine furniture, rugs or linens, you choose a gift of which you can truly be proud. Our prices, you'll find, are delightfully moderate.

WEILER'S

Complete House Furnishers Government Street

Trade In Your Old Watch

As Part Payment on a New One at MITCHELL & DUNCAN LTD. Corner Government and View Sts.

I.O.D.E. Fete At Hatley Park On Wednesday Next

Under the auspices of the Florence Nightingale Chapter, I.O.D.E., and by the courtesy of Mrs. J. Dunsmuir, the beautiful grounds of Hatley Park will be open to the public on Wednesday next from 10:30 to 6 o'clock. Visitors to this charming estate will enjoy the attractions of the picturesque Japanese gardens, with their miniature castles, lakes edged with magnificent white flowering cherry trees, wishing well and water wheel, Italian gardens, just now a blaze of color, are always a point of interest, and a walk along the flower-decked glen will be well worth while. The grounds are particularly beautiful at this season of the year, overlooking the Straits of Juan de Fuca with a view of the snow-capped Olympics in the distance.

The Victoria Girls' Band has consented to play selections during the afternoon. Tea will be served under the trees near the residence in charge of Mrs. H. Catterall; ice cream, Mrs. Oliver; candy, Mrs. P. T. Hall; general conveners, Mrs. K. Symons regent of the chapter, assisted by members of the chapter. Mrs. G. Little will be at the gate. Buses will leave the Dominion Hotel and the Stage Depot at regular intervals.

INSIST ON "FELLOWS."

Prescribed by doctors the world over for strengthening nerves and restoring tissues.

Especially effective for restoring strength after influenza, colds, fevers, breakdowns.

Used in nearly all countries in the world for

Loss of Appetite, Nervous Debility, Retarded Convalescence, Anemia, Malnutrition, Bronchial Troubles.

Sold by all druggists. In original large and small bottles only. Refuse Imitations, Insist on the genuine.

FELLOWS' SYRUP

Try moving your mirrors around so that each one in your house will reflect a view out of the window or open door. It brings the outdoors into the house amazingly.



Personal and Societies



SMART WEDDING AT QUAMICHAN CHURCH TO-DAY

Miss Doris Mary Isobel Roberts of Duncan Wed to George A. C. Cheeke

Duncan, June 14.—A very smart wedding took place at St. Peter's Church, Quamichan, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, when Rev. A. B. Schlegel, assisted by Rev. W. E. Cockshott, united in marriage Doris Mary Isobel, eldest daughter of Mrs. P. Roberts and the late Capt. Perry Roberts, of Quamichan, and George Arthur Cheeke, only son of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Cheeke, Cobble Hill.

The service was fully choral. The soloists were Miss Margaret's School, Duncan, forming the choir, dressed in white with school colors, and carrying tight bouquets of pink. Two hymns were sung, "O Perfect Love," and "The Voice That Breathed O'er Eden," with Mr. W. A. Willett at the organ.

The church was beautifully decorated by friends of the bride, with pink, lilies and ferns, with a dainty arch under which the bride and groom stood. The guest lists were tied with white flowers and ribbons.

The bride, who entered the church on the arm of her godfather, Lindley Cheeke, K.C., Victoria, by whom she was given in marriage, made a charming picture in a lovely gown of white lace, the bodice fashioned with bolero effect, and long sleeves and long flared skirt with uneven hem-line. The long veil of net in eggshell tint, was arranged on the head, cap fashion, with knots of orange blossoms at each side. She carried a bouquet of Ophelia roses and lilies of the valley, tied with white tulle.

Miss Nell Mellin, as maid of honor, chose a dainty gown of pink georgette in high-waist effect, with a little cape, and long flared skirt, hat and shoes en suite. The two bridesmaids, Ruth Walcott, cousin of the bride, and Rosa Birch, wore dresses of blue georgette, fashioned in the same style, and all three carried bouquets of delphiniums, pink and white sweet peas and separate ferns. Two sweet little flower girls, Monica Roberts, sister of the bride, and Fanny Jackson, goddaughter of the groom, wore primrose yellow frocks of the crepe de Chine, smocked in blue, with little tight bodices and full skirts, wreaths of blue and yellow flowers, and carried blue baskets with flowers in the same shades. They also scattered yellow rose petals as the bride party left the church, and the choir girls formed a guard of honor. The ushers were Messrs. W. Collier, J. Stewart-Williams, T. Douglas-Groves and Donald Roberts. Mr. W. L. Stewart-MacLeod supported the groom.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the bride's home, "Holmesdale," where Mrs. Roberts received the guests, dressed in a handsome ensemble of green lace, with beige hat and shoes.

Refreshments were served in the garden to the invited guests, numbering 250, and the many handsome and useful presents were on view in the drawing-room and testified to the popularity of the young couple.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. C. Cheeke, left by motor for their honeymoon, the bride traveling in an ensemble suit of green, fawn hat and shoes. After their return the young couple will reside at Cobble Hill.

PLAN "AT HOME" AT SUNSHINE CAMP

The general public is cordially invited to attend the "at home" to be given by the board of directors of the Social Service League at the Sunshine Camp at Saanichton on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Miss Mackenzie, Premier and Mrs. S. F. Tolmie and Mayor and Mrs. H. Anson will be present.

TO DANCE SOLO AT "CLOVERDALE"



MISS ADELINE GRANT

whose dancing will be one of the many attractions arranged by the Sir James and Lady Douglas Chapter, I.O.D.E., at their garden party to be held Tuesday afternoon at the home of the Premier and Mrs. S. F. Tolmie.

Sooke

The Women's Auxiliary of Holy Trinity Church held their monthly meeting on Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Schreiber. Those present were Mesdames Bowen-Collins, (husband), Austin, Cooke, Duke, Gilm, Hawkins, McBride, Stacey, Throp, Whittier. A small donation was made to the Sunshine Camp. Arrangements for the sale of work to be held early in August were discussed and a number of finished articles for same were handed in by members. It was decided to accept the kind offer of Mrs. Schreiber for the use of her home and garden for a tea to be given in honor of the Methodist branch of the W.A. Tea was then served by the hostess, assisted by Mrs. Gilm.

The monthly meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Knox Presbyterian Church was held at the home of the president, Mrs. Lundie. Arrangements were made for the annual sale of work to be held in Sooke Hall on July 18. Particulars to be announced later. Tea was afterwards served by the hostess.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Dewar, of Victoria, have returned home after spending a few days with Rev. and Mrs. Lundie.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones and their twin boys of Hillside, Victoria, were recent guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Chalm.

Mother's Union Garden Party.—The Victoria branch of the Mothers' Union will hold its annual garden party on Wednesday, June 18, from 3 to 5 o'clock in Bishop's Close, corner Vancouver Street and Burdett Avenue. All friends interested in the work of the Mothers' Union will be welcome, and a very pleasant afternoon is anticipated.

YOUR BABY and MINE



Mrs. Eldred will be glad to answer all questions pertaining to babies and children. A stamped and self-addressed envelope forwarded to this office will bring a personal reply.

It is indicative of the amazing optimism of the child that he can rise above his daily discouraging disappointments. We suppose children get used to having their work or conduct criticized by adult standards, and their imperfections and weaknesses pointed home. But there must be many who haven't the faith in themselves to rise above these discouragements and who accept the dictum that they are "terrible."

Mother is anxious that Junior shall be interested in art. So she buys Junior a lovely box of paints, just the right kind of paint brush, an easel and starts him off. The Junior shows his effort to copy the tree in the front yard. "Why, Junior, look at that tree more closely. Did you ever see a tree with great big thick branches like that? Mercy, no. Let mother show you how it ought to be."

To Junior it is true that the branches look almost as thick as the trunk, and he had to paint them. He recognizes now that his tree was ridiculous and he rapidly loses interest in trying to paint. It's too hard work.

DON'T BE TOO CRITICAL. Baby builds what he says is a house, and Daddy takes enough interest to sit down on the floor and show him how it should be done. There is nothing left for baby to do, after he has been shown how inferior his tottering house is to Daddy's substantial one, but to throw the blocks down with a satisfying crash.

If we leave children alone they correct their own mistakes. But they are happy doing it. They have no sense of their inferiority. They are willing to keep on making more and more successful efforts towards copying either the model of conduct, or the physical model which we have set for them.

Junior's mother could have applauded the nice brown color of the tree and said nothing of the thickness of the branches. Later Junior himself would have discovered that they would look more real if they were thinner. Then his fine frenzy of artistic effort would not be effectually wet-blanketed. He would enjoy painting.

PRIDE EFFORTS. The successful parent always manages to find something admirable in what the child makes, or in his conduct. She is tactfully blind to his failures.

To try at one leap to rise to adult standards of any kind is discouraging to a child. He wants to be all the things demanded of him, he wants to paint like fine artists, or be liked because he is a good child, or a quiet one, or a brilliant one, but there are many obstacles in the rapid accomplishment of these goals. If we keep on praising his efforts and ignore his lapses, we find in the end that our applause has kept him straining toward the higher goal instead of so discouraging him that the knowledge of his faults overwhelms him and he can't make the effort to surmount them.

TO SING AT BENEFIT CONCERT



MRS. D'ARCY MCPHERSON

formerly Miss Phyllis Davis, who will be one of the stellar attractions at the benefit concert to be given at the Shrine Hall on Monday evening at 8 o'clock, in aid of Miss Irene Hick, young Victoria violinist, who has been seriously ill.

Garden Party Is Held at Duncan

Duncan, June 14.—The Priscilla Circle of Duncan United Church, held a most successful garden party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Mann, on Thursday afternoon and evening. The various stalls and those in charge were as follows: Convener, Mrs. Downman; tea, Mrs. Seljup; tea hostesses, Mrs. Brownie; waitresses, Misses Doris Mann, Carrie Olsen, Violet Williams, Maxine Weston, Edith Brown; candy and flowers, Mrs. G. W. Bisset; ice cream, and cake guessing competition, Mrs. Downman; surprise table, Mrs. Bousseau; cooked food, Mrs. J. A. Kyle and Mrs. E. Weston. During the afternoon several junior pupils of the Duncan School of Dancing gave some pretty little solos. They were Melba Anderson, Eileen Mann and Muriel Jarvis.

Clock and ladder golf were in charge of Mrs. W. Kelly, the winners being Mrs. E. Murray, Miss M. Buckmaster and Rev. W. F. Burns. Miss E. C. Hood became the fortunate possessor of the cake, guessing its weight exactly and J. M. Smith won the handsome box of candy, which Mrs. Bisset had prepared for people to guess the weight. Many attended in the evening, when the grounds were illuminated with electric lights.

A very enjoyable musical programme was given, consisting of songs by Mrs. Beasley, Miss E. Hood, Mrs. Mallory and Mr. Guard, to accompaniments played by Miss Naylor and Miss Hood. Miss Naylor and Mr. B. Ryall also gave piano selections. Coffee was served in the house.

Conservative Women.—The social meeting of the Women's Conservative Association, planned for Monday evening, has been postponed to avoid conflict with the meeting at the Royal Victoria Theatre when Hon. R. B. Bennett will speak.

In Employment Service.—Mrs. Isabella Mann has been appointed to the position of superintendent of the women's department at the Victoria Employment Bureau. She takes the place formerly occupied by the late Miss Marshall.

CHILDREN OF AN AGE OF SCIENCE NEED TRAINING

Special Attention to Religious Education Required, Says A. R. Merrix

Rev. Bruce G. Gray was elected president of the Greater Victoria Religious Education Council at the annual meeting in the Y.W.C.A. building yesterday evening. He succeeds A. R. Merrix in this capacity.

Rev. F. A. Ramsey was named first vice-president, and A. J. Daniels second vice-president with Mrs. M. C. Wilkins as secretary and J. G. Simpson as treasurer.

An appeal to educated people to interest themselves in religious education was made by Mr. Merrix. The Christian church, the parents and teachers present Christianity to the young with the aid of modern knowledge and by methods that educational practice had shown to be sound and helpful, he said. The situation was full of promise, but the responsibility rested on well-educated people to devote time, study and personal service to the cause.

AGE OF SCIENCE. "We must boldly face the fact that youths to-day are the children of an age of science. They are being trained more and more in the scientific spirit; and method, and cannot help looking at Christianity and the church in a scientific light. This problem is common to all churches, and its solution demands the utmost that can be given through fellowship in thought and prayer, study and experiment," he declared.

Considerable progress by the society was shown in the reports of various group leaders, among whom were: Mrs. M. C. Wilkins, secretary; J. G. Simpson, treasurer; Miss E. Jones, chairman of the Children's Leaders' Council; W. C. Thompson, Boys' Work Board chairman; Mrs. Maude M. Ham-

FASHION PLAQUE



The newest beach jewelry is made of various colored strands of rubber attached to celluloid beads.

mond, acting president of the Girls' Leaders' Council, and Fred Robins, of the Young People's Board and the camp committee.

CAMP ARRANGED. Arrangements for camps at Maple Lawn campsite, near Sooke River, were discussed by the meeting. These provided for camps from July 2 to 9 for intermediate girls; July 9 to 16 for boys; July 21 to 30 for senior girls, and August 2 to 11 for young people.

Thanks to the officers of the Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. for their co-operation in the movement were expressed.

W.B.A. Review.—The regular meeting of Queen Alexandra Review No. 1 W.B.A. will be held on Monday evening, June 16, in the K. of C. Hall, Government Street, at 7:30 o'clock. The provincial director, Mrs. C. M. O'Brien of Vancouver, is expected to be present, and as many members as possible should attend. The memorial service will be at the Reformed Episcopal Church, Humboldt and Blanshard Streets, and members are asked to meet outside at 10:45 o'clock. Anyone wishing to give flowers may leave them at the Royal Dairy, View Street.

SISTER MARY'S KITCHEN

By SISTER MARY

There is no better way of serving vegetables and milk to children than in a so-called "cream" soup. This sort of soup is highly nutritious and economical.

Milk is almost a perfect food, but it does lack iron. If the vegetable is chosen to make up this deficiency, the resulting cream soup is nearly a "complete" food.

Children who dislike milk often like the vegetable cream soup with crisp squares of toast, and these soups are so easily digested that even very little children may eat them.

Laboratory tests have shown that from fifteen to sixty per cent of the food value of various vegetables dissolves into the water in which the vegetables were cooked. More than this, a larger percentage of the mineral is lost in the water. So every time we use this water in a soup, we have preserved these mineral salts for our own needs.

Vitamins also are lost to some degree in the water in which vegetables are cooked, but when the water is used in a soup none of these nutrients so essential to good health are wasted. Cream soups are simply made, most of them following a general basic rule. The vegetable can be run through a sieve and added to the soup or just the water in which the vegetable was

cooked may be used. Then the vegetable can be used for another meal. Seasoning is of utmost importance, so ribs determine the popularity of the soup.

Perambulator Wanted.—The Friendly Help is appealing for a perambulator for the use of a poor mother, and anyone having such an article to dispose of is kindly requested to communicate with Miss Lawson at the rooms Market Building.



See Without Glasses

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This great scientific discovery corrects quickly and permanently: Near-sight, Far-sight, Astigmatism, Eyestrain, Weak Eyes, Failing Vision, Old Age Sight, Eye Muscle Trouble, etc. It has helped many thousands of people to recover or secure for the first time perfect vision without glasses. It can do the same for you.

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LOOK AT YOUR LAUNDRY WITH SUNDAY MORNING EYES

There's always a danger in being so close to your home that you can't get a proper impression of it. You spend most hours of the day in your home, month after month and year after year. Suppose, next Sunday morning when things are quiet and you are less busy, you do a little quiet thinking about household thrift.

Then, on Monday, make up a test bundle and phone us. Don't assume that home washing is cheaper—find out if it really is.

The test bundle will afford you first-hand evidence of our ability to launder your things for less than it costs you to do it at home and at the same time you may judge for yourself of the refreshing cleanliness imparted by our careful washing with pure Ivory Soap.

Would you like full details about the various services we place at your disposal?

They're yours for the asking.

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Finer...faster...more luxurious than ever! The transcontinental train chosen by the travel-wise. New solarium lounge car with health-giving Vita-Glass sun parlors... shower baths... ladies' card and smoking rooms... new sleeping cars designed for greater comfort by day and peaceful slumber by night...



new dining cars superbly appointed and staffed by renowned Canadian Pacific chefs. It costs no more to travel on the Canadian Pacific to all points in Eastern Canada and the United States. Low Round Trip Summer Fares in effect May 22 to Sept. 30, with stopovers wherever you wish. Leave Vancouver 6:30 p.m. daily.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

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Agents for All Atlantic Steamship Lines
Carry Your Funds in Canadian Pacific Travellers Cheques

Herman and Rice Cling To Batting Leaderships In Major Ball

THE SPORERS MIRROR

A FOREIGN fighter received a "break" while fighting in a U.S. ring on Thursday night. At the Yankee Stadium in New York, Max Schmeling was awarded the world heavyweight championship bout with Jack Sharkey on a foul. Considerable argument took place before and after the Teuton was awarded the bout but he remains the winner, and is the first foreign fighter to take the title out of the United States, since Tommy Burns, a Canadian, held the championship back in 1906.

There could have been absolutely no doubt as to whether the blow was foul or not or its pretty safe bet Schmeling would never have been awarded the bout with it the world title. The American did not want the championship, that Gene Tunney cast aside, to leave the United States and were banking heavily on Sharkey to keep the title on this side of the Atlantic. However, as he has done in several other of his bouts, Sharkey failed to keep his punches up and when that low blow sent Schmeling writhing to the canvas the referee awarded the bout to the young Teuton.

Schmeling got a better deal than Phil Scott, the British heavyweight, who claimed he was fouled by Sharkey in their bout at Miami. Scott declared he was hit low three times by the Boston Gob and when he went down under what he declared was a foul the officials awarded the bout to Sharkey on a knockout. Scott was fighting at a disadvantage in view of the habit of claiming fouls the Britisher had claimed fouls in eleven bouts. However, Grantland Rice noted U.S. sports writer in his account of the Schmeling-Sharkey fight declared that Sharkey had fouled Scott twice at Miami.

In his last bout with Jack Dempsey back in 1927 when he was knocked out in the seventh round Sharkey fouled Jack in the early stages of the bout but Dempsey made the most of the punch. It was not until after the bout that Dempsey declared he had been fouled by Sharkey.

It will be interesting to see if Schmeling is rematched with Sharkey. The Boston Gob has no license to return to the ring. He has been given several chances to gain the highest pinnacle in the heavyweight ranks and always has fallen down. Schmeling will have to defend his newly won title in September according to the contract he signed with the New York Boxing Commission.

The baseball experts who picked Washington for the second division in the American League this year are the same men who picked the team to be right up there last year. And, strange to say, they are just as unwilling to concede that the team is better this year as they are unwilling to confess last year that the club was weak. It's a little hard to figure out.

Discussing the playing of the Senators George Moriarty, American League umpire, declared: "I've heard a lot of smart baseball men," said George, "declare that the Senators were playing out of their class. There may be something to that. But I think they are going to be hard to beat all summer. And if they are still up there on July 4, the stuff's off for the rest of the teams."

"Look at the pitchers. I mean the variety of stuff served by those Washington pitchers. Young Lloyd Brown feeds up that screw ball, Liska the underhand, Mattern the fast one. So two games with Washington are alike. The opposing batters have got to figure out something new every day. The pitchers have been staying. That's the real test."

Incidentally, quite a battle has been accused between the Philadelphia Athletics and the New York Yanks, and this may help Washington. For years the Yanks gazed upon the Athletics with a supercilious eyebrow. Mack's team was regarded as "the chesty A's."

This relationship started to change last year. The Macklin clouters administered some rather decisive drubbings to the Ruppert rosters. It was not the style in which the Yanks were accustomed to being regarded by the team from Philadelphia. This year, the Athletics have turned the tables and look upon the Yanks as the remnants of what used to be good. It has aroused the spark of fight in Sharkey's crowd. The rivalry is intense and bitter. Something may come of it yet.

How does this affect the Senators? Merely in this way: Let them go about the business of beating one another. If the Yanks and A's will just spend their strength in that way, both teams will be easier for Washington to subdue. It sounds like a good theory, anyway.

FOXY PHANN

The trouble with being a big success, there's not enough time left for loafing



THE ONLY GUY I CAN STAND COMPETITION

Two Leaders Being Sorely Pressed to Retain Positions

Riggs Stephenson Only Eight Points Behind Herman in Latest National League Figures, While Al Simmons Is Crowding Veteran Washington Outfielder in American; Herman Boasts Average of .415 and Rice .394; Cleveland and Brooklyn Lead in Team Batting; Harder and Luque Best Pitchers.

Canadian Press
New York, June 14.—Another week of the 1930 baseball season is history, and still Babe Herman clings to his National League batting championship, according to the figures released to-day and including Wednesday's games. The slugging Brooklyn outfielder dropped four points in five games, but his .415 average tops his nearest rival by eight points.

Riggs Stephenson, back in the Cubs lineup after a layoff, maintained his rank as runner up to the Robin's slinger, although losing five points in six games. His average at the end of Wednesday's game read .407, just one point more than Bill Terry, the Giants' powerful hitter. Chuck Klein moved into a threatening position as he climbed in runs and hits, counting fifty-two to move up into fourth place among the regulars with an average of .403.

LOSERS SOME HONORS
While keeping his position at the head of the batting column, Herman was forced to relinquish a few of his other honors. Terry took the leadership in runs and hits, counting fifty-two of the former and cracking out eighty-two of the latter, two more than his Brooklyn rival.

Jack Wilson, who is showing the way in home runs with eighteen, was not so powerful in driving in runs during the week. Klein going out in front. The Phillies' clouters were driven in fifty-nine—fourteen during the week—to lead Wilson by five runs. Walter Berger of the Braves trails Hack by one home run.

Frankie Frisch failed to hit a double during the week's play, but held on to the leadership with twenty-one two-base blows. Kiki Cuyler added one triple to increase to nine three-base hits. Cuyler also holds the honor in home stealing with fifteen thefts, two more than last week.

OTHER LEADS
Behind the quartette of leading batters follow: Hogan, New York, .402; Hellman, Cincinnati, .395; P. Wagner, Pittsburgh, .385; Bismont, Brooklyn, .380; Frisch, St. Louis, .368, and Grant-ham, Pittsburgh, and O'Doul, Philadelphia, .367.
Adolfo Luque, the veteran Cuban, chalked up another victory to maintain his position at the head of the pitchers' column. He has won six games without a defeat, while Bob Coburn of Chicago marks second with four victories and no defeats. Brooklyn lost three points in club batting, but still leads the league with an average of .294, while Cincinnati clung to its fielding leadership at .777.

With Jack Noble turning in his best pitching performance this season the Sons of Canada chalked up a 10-2 victory over the Jokers at the Royal Athletic Park yesterday evening in a Senior Amateur League ball game.

Jack Noble Turns in Fine Pitching Performance; Falconer Hits Home Run

With Jack Noble turning in his best pitching performance this season the Sons of Canada chalked up a 10-2 victory over the Jokers at the Royal Athletic Park yesterday evening in a Senior Amateur League ball game.

Although the Sons were only able to collect eight hits from the offerings of Stickney, the Jokers' southpaw, eleven errors on the part of last year's champions told the story. Darcy, the Jokers' usually reliable shortstop, had an off night, and three bobbles were chalked up against him, while Down was responsible for two.

SONS SCORE OFFEN
Scoring one run in the first inning the Jokers held the lead until the third, when the Sons pushed two runners home. From that stage until the finish it was just a procession of runs for the Sons, they scoring in every inning except the ninth. The Jokers scored their second counter in the fifth.

Falconer, hard-hitting first baseman of the Sons, crashed out a home run during the proceedings.
Noble struck out eight while he walked two. Stickney struck out nine, but he found considerable trouble locating the plate and walked eleven.
Down carried off the batting honors

Canadian Press
Chicago, June 14.—Old Sam Rice, the Washington Senators' thirty-eight-year-old outfielder, clung grimly to the position of pacesetter of the American League in individual batting race during the eighth week of the championship campaign, but he could feel the breath of Al Simmons of the Philadelphia Athletics on his neck.
Unofficial figures which included Wednesday's games gave the Washington veteran a mark of .394, ten points down from last week, while Simmons, with an increase of ten points, was five points behind. Rice's margin over Simmons a week ago was eighteen points. The best gain of the week was produced by Lou Gehrig, Yankees first baseman, who has hit mark thirty-six points to enter the leading ten circle for the first time this season.

Following Rice and Simmons among the leaders were: Cochrane, Philadelphia, .379; Ruth, New York, .371; Hodapp, Cleveland, .357; Dickey, New York, .350; Jolley, Chicago, .357; Gehrig, New York, .351; McManus, Detroit, .348; Fox, Philadelphia, .339.
The Cleveland Indians, crippled notwithstanding, batted the ball for an increase of seven points, and went into the lead in team batting with an average of .306. The Yankees improved their collective efforts to the extent of four points and were second at .300. Washington, tied with Cleveland at .299 a week ago, sloughed three points and landed third at .296.

A'S STILL LEAD
Philadelphia's fielding was not as good as a week ago by two points, but Connie Mack's team still topped the list with an average of .974. New York gained a point and moved out of a tie with Detroit, which lost one point during the period. Boston clicked off ten double plays and led with 63, while Cleveland made an even dozen double killings to strengthen its hold on second honors with 54.

Robert Moses Grove, the Athletics' fireball thrower, ran into trouble, with two defeats and relinquished the pitching leadership to Mel Harder of Cleveland. The Philadelphia southpaw had a record of seven victories and two defeats, while the Cleveland youngster was credited with seven straight, one more than last week. Grove, however, remained supreme among the strike-out artists, with 77 in seventeen games.
Other leaders: Runs batted in, Ruth, New York, 58; stolen bases, Rice, Washington, 11; home runs, Rice, New York, 19; triples, Cochrane, New York, 8; doubles, Cronin, Washington, 12; runs, Ruth, New York, 52; hits, E. Rice, Washington, 78; total bases, Ruth, New York, 134.

with three safeties out of four trips to the plate.
The box score follows:
BOX SCORE
Sons.....AB.R.H.PO.A.E.
F. Campbell, 2b.....3 2 1 1 0
Bacon, c.....2 3 1 0 0
Craig, ss.....3 0 1 0 2
Falconer, 1b.....5 1 1 1 0
Campbell, rf.....4 0 0 0 0
Doherty, cf.....5 0 0 0 0
Hilton, 3b.....2 1 3 0 0
Noble, p.....5 1 2 0 4
Totals.....36 10 27 11 3

Jokers.....AB.R.H.PO.A.E.
Emery, 2b.....4 1 0 2 0
Down, c.....4 1 3 2 0
Stickney, p.....3 0 0 1 1
Dewar, cf.....4 1 1 0 0
Gandy, 3b.....4 0 0 0 0
Darcy, ss.....2 0 2 1 3
Belcher, 1b.....3 0 0 0 0
Berry, if.....3 0 0 1 0
Donaldson, rf.....3 0 0 0 0
Holden, p.....0 0 0 0 0
Totals.....31 3 5 27 8
*Batted for Barry in ninth.

Score by Innings
Sons.....0 0 2 3 1 2 2 0-10
Jokers.....1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0-2
Two-base hit, Noble; home run, Falconer; sacrifice hits, F. Campbell 2, Stickney, Craig; stolen bases, F. Campbell 2, Falconer, Devereaux, Belcher, Bacon 2, Stickney, Down; double plays, Falconer to Bacon; struck out, by Noble 5, Stickney 5; bases on balls, Noble 2, Stickney 11; hit by pitched ball, Falconer; Craig by Stickney, Belcher by Noble; left on bases, Sons of Canada 15, Jokers 5. Time of game, one hour and fifty minutes. Umpire, Simpson and McGregor.

Nanaimo Golfers Meet Colwood Men In Play To-morrow

Led by Jack Matson and Margeson, holes of Nanaimo, will meet Colwood golfers in the first half of the annual inter-club play at the latter's course to-morrow. Twenty-four Up-Islanders will be down for the event, should produce some keen opposition for the Colwood men.
In the feature of the day, Matson and Margeson will meet Walter Hall and Frank Thomas.
Fourteen will be played in the morning, and another in the afternoon. Teams and starting times, with the Nanaimo players mentioned first, follow:
10:00—Matson and Margeson vs. Hall and Thomas.
10:05—N. Palmer and McParlane vs.

Miracles of Sport

By Robert Edgren



DRAMATIC SEQUEL
TO DREAMING OF YOUSOUF
DREAMT OUT BY "MIRACLES OF SPORT".
EMIL EVENSEN - NOW IN THE LUMBER PORT OF FORT BRAGG, CALIF., WAS IN THE CREW OF A NORWEGIAN FISHING BOAT THAT FOUND THE BODY OF THE "TERRIBLE TURK" FLOATING ABOUT THREE WEEKS AFTER THE WRECK. THE CREW DIVIDED IT, FOUGHT OVER DIVISION, AND THE CAPTAIN, FEARING MUTINY, PUT INTO A NORWEGIAN PORT AND TURNED THE MONEY OVER TO THE AUTHORITIES.
AFTER SEVERAL YEARS OF LEGAL SCRAPING CAPTAIN AND EACH MAN OF CREW GOT \$100.
SEEING PICTURE, REMINDS FACTS TO GEO. A. NOLAN, FORT BRAGG ADVOCATE AND NEWS EDITOR.
COPYRIGHT BY R. Edgren

FATOR AGAIN SHOWS HEELS TO E. SANDE

Ten-year-old Rivalry Between Famous Jockeys Resumed at Aqueduct Track
Fator Boots Home Patroness Half a Length in Front of Sande on Flying Gal

New York, June 14.—A ten-year-old rival rivalry was renewed yesterday over the Aqueduct turf between Laverne Fator and Earl Sande, and as usual Fator came out on top as he brought the Ranocosa stable's Patroness home in front of Wm. Woodward's Flying Gal with Sande up.

When these two boys were under contract to the Ranocosa stable several years ago, Fator had the Indian sign on Earl, who signed a comet-like this year aboard Gallant Fox. Yesterday it was the same old story. Fator was away flying with his mount while Sande broke a bit slow on Flying Gal, a blood sister of the Prankness-Kentucky Derby-Belmont winner.

Coming into the stretch, Sande made his move and the real battle began. Fator had plenty left, however, and in the final furlongs he drove Patroness hard to win by a half length. Flying Gal beat War Saint one and one-half lengths for the place. The time for the seven furlongs was 1:27 2-5.

AS FIELD DAY
As if not content with winning the principal race of the day, Fator staged one of his old-fashioned field days to share riding honors with Sonny Workman of the Harry Payne Whitney stable. Fator also was up on Limbus, which won the fourth race and in addition finished third on St. Henell in the second race, and second on Robot in the fifth. Workman had Fator in the fifth and Kovens in the first, so his winning mounts and added with a second on John Cavanaugh in the second event.
Turning in the fastest mile of the year on the Chicago tracks, the Warm stable's The Nut accounted for the White City Handicap at Washington Park in the last time of 1:37 4-5.
Jockey Willie Frank was astride the colt that once won the light blue and brown-topped silks of the Whitney stable and he exhibited a rare bit of reinmanship to bring him home in front handily. Only four accepted the issue, Star of Morn finished second, and Martie Flynn third, while Starn and Bar's favorite, was never in the running.

SEGRAVE WAS ALWAYS READY FOR A GAMBLE

Famous British Driver Killed Yesterday Liked to "Shoot the Works"
Had an Obsession to Go the Limit in Speed; Was Fearless But Careful

Daytona Beach, Fla., June 14.—Democratic sportsmanship and a fearless determination to "shoot the works" once all preparations had been made for entering a race, were two of the outstanding characteristics of the internationally-known speed king, Sir Henry Seagrave, who was killed in a motorboat accident on Lake Windermere, England, yesterday.

These qualities of the holder of the world automobile speed record of 231 miles an hour were recalled by those who saw him become the first man ever to attain a land speed of 200 miles an hour over the smooth, wave-lapped ocean speedway here.

Fearless, yet careful, with an obsession to go the limit in speed, Seagrave was regarded as one of the most intrepid drivers the world has ever known.

RETIREES FROM TRACK
Having set an automobile speed record of 207 miles an hour here in 1927, and then boosted it to 231 last year, Seagrave retired from the racing world to take up motor boat racing as a hobby.
He was killed in the craft he had spent so much time in the Harrods Trophy classic at Detroit next fall and with which he hoped to wrest the world water speed record from Ger Wood, a Welsh silver fish of United States power boat racing.
It was Wood who first got Seagrave interested in motor boat racing, in which both later became friendly rivals for the honor of owning the fastest craft afloat.

KINGSTON CHAMPS TO BE DECIDED

Finals in All Events of Club Tennis Championship Being Played To-day
Betty Harris and Gertrude Hickey Will Battle For Women's Singles Title

All events but the mixed doubles were down to the finals yesterday evening at the Kingston Street Tennis Club, where the annual championships are being concluded to-day. One semifinal was played early this afternoon. Betty Harris won the best game of the day in the women's singles from her sister Kay, who forced matters all the way and led half-way through the second set after winning the first. Betty, generally conceded as the stronger of the two, could not do much with her sister's drives, which had good length, and consequently lost the first set at 7-5. Kay went to 4-2 in the second, only to have Betty rally to run out the set. Betty had the better of the play in the final set, and won the match after losing two games. The match score was 6-7, 6-4, 6-2.

Gertrude Hickey, former champion of the club, displaced of Maxine Ewart in two decisive sets that were full of hard hitting, but Miss Hickey managed to outstare the younger player to win the match. The two sets were 7-5, 6-4. Jones and Schwengers disposed of Good and Prentiss to enter the final bracket of the men's doubles. Both men were hitting their shots well and did not have much opposition except in the second set, when the losers made a determined effort to make a contest of the match.

Burgess and Hocking also entered in the finals of the men's doubles by eliminating Perkins and Alexander, who knocked out a couple of strong teams in the tourney.

The finals of all events except the consolation will be played to-day, and some good tennis is looked for. The two singles finals are sure to be well contested, as both contests will see players that are evenly matched struggling for the honors.
Yesterday's results follow:
Women's singles—Semifinals: Miss G. Hickey defeated Miss M. Ewart, 7-5, 6-4.
Miss Betty Harris defeated Miss Kathleen Harris, 5-7, 6-4, 6-2.
Men's doubles—Semifinals: Burgess and Hocking defeated Alexander and Perrin, 6-2, 6-4.
Jones and Schwengers defeated Good and Prentiss, 6-2, 6-4.
Men's consolation singles: Alexander defeated Perrin by default.
Thompson defeated Truman, 6-3, 6-4.
Crane defeated Geddes, 8-6, 6-4.
Women's consolation singles: Miss Richards defeated Miss Gopas, 7-5, 7-6, 7-4.
Mrs. Cann defeated Miss Dixon, 6-4, 6-2.

Mat Champion Wins Two of Three Falls

Cincinnati, June 14.—Jack Reynolds, world's welterweight wrestling champion, yesterday evening successfully defended his title by taking the last two falls in the feature bout here from Billy Hall, Dallas, Texas. Reynolds weighed 145 lbs., Hall 144.

Dunc Sutherland Is First Day's Leader In Northwest Golf

Genial Vancouver Pro Battles Gale to Turn in Score of 146 to Lead Bert Wilde of Bellingham and Joe Mozell of Medford by One Stroke in P.N.W. Open; Leader Shoots Par Golf; Phil Taylor Has 150 to Tie With Davis Black for Third Position; K. G. Storey of Spokane Leads Amateurs for First Day.

Vancouver, June 14.—Batting a stiff gale throughout the first two rounds of the annual P.N.W. open at the Shaughnessy course on Friday, Dunc Sutherland, the genial pro, at the Point Grey Club, turned in cards of 69 and 77 to finish in par figures which was good enough to lead Bert Wilde of the Bellingham Golf and Country Club and Joe Mozell of Medford, Jack Fraser of Shaughnessy and Eddie Sharpe of Quilchena were next, each with a 150.

Leading the amateurs at the half way mark was young K. G. Storey of the Spokane Country Club, who turned in cards of 77 and 78 for an aggregate 155, which was just one stroke below that of Cecil Coville of Marine Drive and Monty Hill of Quilchena. Cec P. Shaw of Los Angeles was next with 157, while Freddie Wood of Vancouver, Jack Fraser of Shaughnessy and Eddie Sharpe of Quilchena were next, each with a 159.

Sutherland's 69 in the morning was the talk of the day at Shaughnessy. When the draw showed that Neil Cartwright and Freddie Wood were paired, the big gallery followed them in the morning round, but when the Point Grey pro came in with his par-batting card, the afternoon marathons were about evenly divided between those players. Sutherland started out with a birdie four, played the next two holes in par and then another birdie on the 403-yard fourth. The next four were played in par, making a short putt for a birdie on the sixth, the ninth, he drove the green and got an eagle two, to make the turn four under par. After paring the tenth, Sutherland got a birdie four on the 503-yard eleventh, but when he sunk the twelfth, the rest of the route were squared with par. On the eighteenth he was a dozen feet from the pin on his second. His approach putt rimmed the cup for a par four.

STARTS TO SLIP
Sutherland also started the afternoon round well, but slipped after a few holes to make the turn in 40, two over par. He was two under for the first four, but he lost a stroke on each of the next four, being in a trap on the sixth and pulling his tee shot out of bounds on the seventh.

Sutherland picked up one of his lost strokes on the eleventh when he sunk a birdie four after reaching the green with two woods. He had a chance for another on the twelfth, but missed a four-foot putt. The rest of the route he required the more than par of the next four, being in a trap on the sixth and pulling his tee shot out of bounds on the seventh.

Bert Wilde made few mistakes in his thirty-six holes, but he was in a bit of a hole on the first hole, taking a six on the first hole, playing the first nine in par 38. He took a par three on the tenth, and then shot the better of the play in the final set, and won the match after losing two games. The match score was 6-7, 6-4, 6-2.

Gertrude Hickey, former champion of the club, displaced of Maxine Ewart in two decisive sets that were full of hard hitting, but Miss Hickey managed to outstare the younger player to win the match. The two sets were 7-5, 6-4. Jones and Schwengers disposed of Good and Prentiss to enter the final bracket of the men's doubles. Both men were hitting their shots well and did not have much opposition except in the second set, when the losers made a determined effort to make a contest of the match.

Burgess and Hocking also entered in the finals of the men's doubles by eliminating Perkins and Alexander, who knocked out a couple of strong teams in the tourney.

Australian Wins From U.S. Fighter

Sydney, June 14.—Jack Haines, middleweight champion of Australia, defeated Larry Brignold of the United States on points in a fast boxing bout to-night.

STANDINGS

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
	Won	Lost	Pct.
Brooklyn	32	18	.640
Chicago	30	20	.600
New York	27	23	.540
St. Louis	25	25	.500
Pittsburgh	23	27	.460
Boston	21	29	.420
Philadelphia	19	27	.410
Cincinnati	20	30	.400

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
	Won	Lost	Pct.
Cleveland	32	19	.625
Philadelphia	33	20	.623
Washington	31	19	.620
New York	30	20	.600
Chicago	20	28	.417
Detroit	22	31	.415
St. Louis	21	30	.412
Boston	18	35	.344

COAST LEAGUE			
	Won	Lost	Pct.
Sacramento	29	26	.520
Los Angeles	27	28	.491
San Francisco	26	30	.464
Oakland	25	32	.438
San Diego	24	33	.420
Hollywood	23	34	.404
Seattle	27	39	.409
Portland	26	40	.394

foot putt on the 134-yard third for a birdie two. He drove 300 yards off the tee on the fourth, but topped his second, sinking a six. He pulled his tee shot out of the hole on the fifth. In the afternoon he cut five strokes on his morning score, after three-putting the sixteenth and eighteenth greens.

Yesterday's scores follow:
Dunc Sutherland, Vancouver, 69-77-146
Wilde, Bellingham, 73-74-147
Joe Mozell, Medford, 77-70-147
Phil Taylor, Victoria, 76-74-150
Davis Black, Vancouver, 75-75-150
Jones, Seattle, 74-77-151
Clouston, Portland, 74-77-151
Walter Fraser, Seattle, 74-77-152
Smith, Portland, 76-80-156
I. Johnson, Portland, 80-73-153
Frank Rodia, Seattle, 77-77-154
Fred Benwood, Seattle, 76-78-155
H. Winzer, Vancouver, 77-78-156
K. G. Storey, Spokane, 77-78-156
Clyde Shoemaker, Aberdeen, 72-78-155
Monty Hill, Vancouver, 78-78-156
C. Coville, Seattle, 80-76-156
O. Corville, Vancouver, 80-76-156
Willie Parr, Vancouver, 78-80-158
G. Richards, Tacoma, 80-78-157
G. Shaw, Los Angeles, 82-75-157
Bill Barr, Vancouver, 81-77-158
Curly Fraser, Vancouver, 78-80-158
Ernie Tate, Vancouver, 78-80-158
Sharpe, Vancouver, 80-78-159
A. Eckhout, Seattle, 82-77-159
Jack Fraser, Vancouver, 78-81-159
F. Wood, Vancouver, 80-77-159
A. Bull, Vancouver, 78-80-159
Don Sutherland, Vancouver, 80-78-159
Ray Ball, Tacoma, 77-83-160
Steve Klipper, Seattle, 81-80-161
W. Telfer, Vancouver, 85-75-161
H. Haines, Seattle, 78-84-168
Jack Martin, Everett, 78-85-164
W. Matthews, Edmonton, 85-80-165
D. Walker, Seattle, 80-86-166
Dr. M. S. Rosenblatt, Portland, 83-84-167
K. G. Allen, Victoria, 83-84-167
W. H. Turner, Seattle, 83-85-168
A. Campbell, Walla Walla, 84-84-168
Chas. Jefferson, Bremerton, 85-85-164
Lloyd Byerly, Portland, 86-84-173
Herman Hurtienne, Tacoma, 86-88-174
S. W. Donahoe, Seattle, 86-82-175
Amateurs:
Frank Rodia, Washington state open champion, finished the morning nine over par after shooting the first nine in par 38 and in the afternoon he had another 77. He narrowly missed a hole-in-one in the morning, when his tee shot on the ninth—a temporary green—went straight for the flag, stopping only two feet short. He got his eagle two. On the eighteenth against a strong gale, he was 275 yards off the tee, and was on the green with a No. 3 iron. Earlier in the round he missed an eagle three on the fourth.
Neil Christian, the champion, found a lot of difficulty with the wind, especially in his approaches when he invariably pitched into the breeze and was short. He needed 41 to tour the first nine, but on the second nine found his stride and came in one over par. In the afternoon he bettered his morning first nine by three strokes and came back again in one over to give him a card of 151 for the day.

McDUFFER OF THE MISSA PUTTA GOLF CLUB

By Barrie Paine

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Freddie Wood was a shade off his usual game in the morning and taking three over par. He sunk a twenty-

Unsatisfactory Endings Threaten To Choke Boxing To Death

Situation Among Heavyweights Still In Awful Muddle

New York State Athletic Commission Refuses to Recognize Max Schmeling as Champion Following His Win by Foul From Sharkey; N.B.A. Will Take Poll Among Members to Decide Max's Status; Garden Officials Try to Arrange Return Bout; Schmeling to Leave for Home After Exhibition Tour.

By EDWARD J. NEIL, Associated Press Sports Writer

New York, June 14.—After sweeping Max Schmeling into the world heavyweight championship by unanimous consent, despite his feeble showing and the delicious ending of his battle with Jack Sharkey, fight writers, donors of trophies, masters of boxing commission and the common customers swept him right out again yesterday.

There was an almost complete change of opinion manifested among those who at first declared that despite his victory on a foul in four rounds, the German youngster won the official decision over Sharkey before a multitude of the faithful in the Yankee Stadium Thursday night and therefore was entitled to the heavyweight championship for which both men were fighting. Calmer judgment in the cool and quiet of another day switched the fistic leaders to the view that no one was entitled to any honors on the basis of what happened in the ring.

On one point there was unanimity of opinion—Schmeling was incapacitated by a left hook that landed fully six inches below the belt line and the punch was unintentional. That blow destroyed what promised to be a fine heavyweight fight, tossed Referee Jim Crowley into the middle of one of the most confused muddles that ever attended the finish of an important contest, and added another to the already long list of unsatisfactory endings that threaten to choke boxing to death in New York State.

William Muldoon, aged member of the state athletic commission, declared that Schmeling's name would not be engraved on the Tunney-Muldoon trophy, emblematic of the heavyweight championship because of the foul. Other members of the committee agreed with him. The commission deferred action on the situation until the regular meeting Tuesday, but Chairman James A. Farley indicated the young Teuton would not be recognized as the successor to Gene Tunney. Stanley Isaacs, president of the National Boxing Association, decided

on a poll of members before settling Schmeling's status.

GARDEN SEEKS RETURN MATCH

Despite the clamor and general opinion that Sharkey because of his lack of control against Phil Scott and Schmeling in his last two fights, had disqualified himself from title consideration, Madison Square Garden set out early to arrange a return engagement. Sharkey was eager but the Teuton decided he would not fight again until next June except for a possible bout in Germany. He will leave for the homeland in August after an exhibition tour.

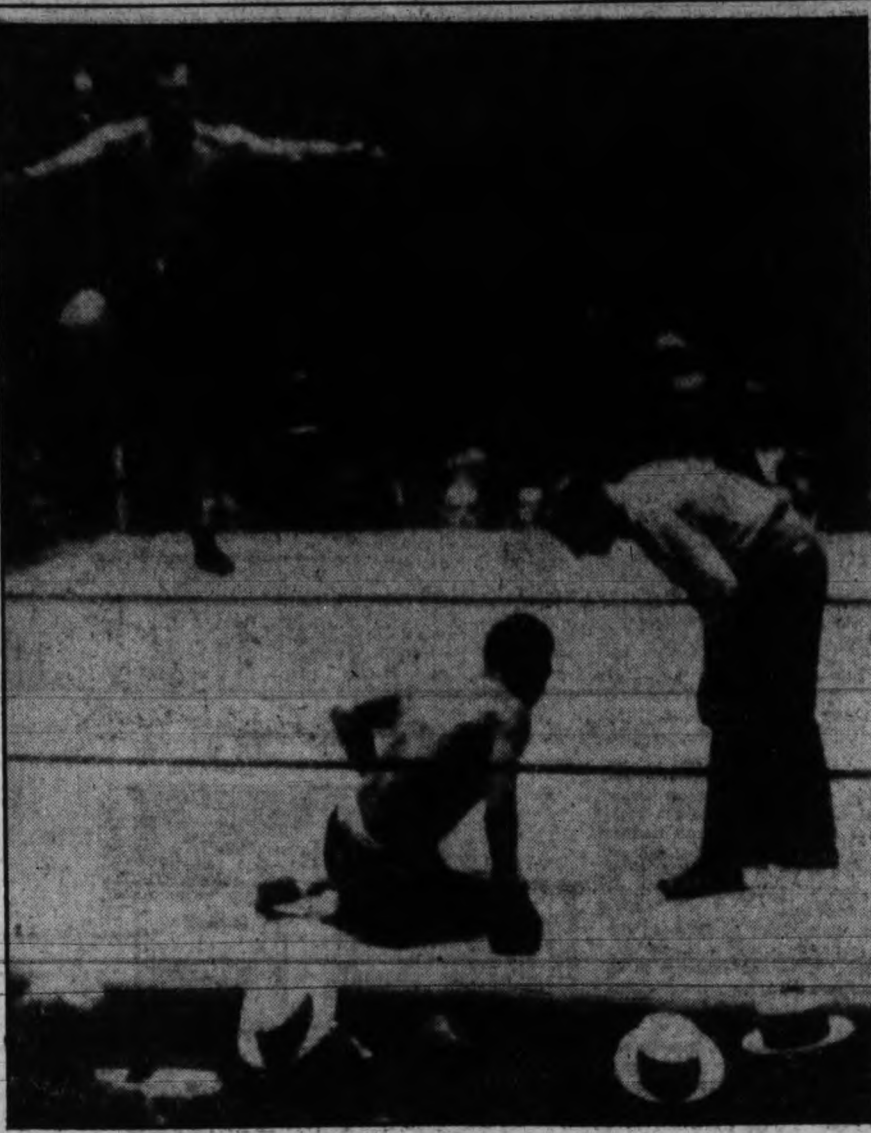
Official figures disclosed the customers paid for far more than they received in the way of entertainment Thursday night. Gross receipts were \$749,934 and the net \$711,088. In the total attendance of 79,322 were 74,153 paid admissions. Schmeling and Sharkey each received cheques for \$177,917. Adding in moving picture and radio rights, the Garden and the Milk Fund, twin sponsors of the show, profit by about \$144,800 apiece.

Sharkey, as is his custom, was on his way back to Boston two hours after the fight, but Schmeling visited around the Garden. He still suffered from pains in the groin and appeared wobbly on his legs. He told his mother in Berlin all about the fight by transatlantic phone yesterday morning.

SHARKEY SEEMED DISCOURAGED

"I have been hit foul before and never complained," he said "but this one was too much. The punch was too strong. Sharkey was slowing in the fourth round. He seemed discouraged. I wish I could have won next year. I fight him again next year. I am very unhappy about it. I don't know your American rules so well but I hope I can prove I am 'der weltmeister,' the champion."

After Sharkey Landed Fatal Blow



Here is the surprise finish of the Sharkey-Schmeling fight, rushed from the Yankee Stadium to the telephoto station and transmitted by wire from New York to the San Francisco bureau of the NEA service and from there to Seattle by airplane and across to Victoria by boat for The Victoria Times. The picture shows Schmeling on the floor in the closing seconds of the fourth round. Referee Crowley is bending over him. Sharkey is shown in a neutral corner. Crowley ruled Schmeling had been fouled and awarded him the fight.

Whirlwind Dash Puts Cleveland Into Top Position

Indians Continue Sensational Playing and Snow Under Philadelphia 15-2 for Seventh Straight Victory and Leadership of American League; Washington Creeping Up Again; Brooklyn, National League Leaders, Beaten as Chicago and Giants Both Win.

The Cleveland Indians who were picked for no higher than fourth place in the American League pennant race, to-day are out in front after a whirlwind dash to the top that has left the remainder of the clubs and the Philadelphia Athletics, in particular, groggy.

With a championship brand of pitching and a murderous attack, the Indians yesterday rolled up their seventh straight victory and their third over the world champions to go into the lead by four points.

As it made their advance into the leadership even more impressive, the Indians downed the champions, 15-2, as Wesley Ferrell turned in his tenth victory of the season. George Waberski usually the nemesis of the Cleveland batters, was no puzzle and before the game was over he had been driven to the showers and Eddie Rommel called to his rescue.

The Washington Senators took the Chicago White Sox into camp, 6-2, when Ad Liska held Chicago to four hits. The victory left the Senators only a half game out of second place.

At St. Louis Rip Collins and Milton Gaston staged an old-fashioned hurling duel as the St. Louis Browns defeated the Boston Red Sox, 1-0, in eleven innings. A single by Ralph Knebs broke up the contest. Collins held the Sox to four hits, while Gaston let the Browns down with seven safe blows.

REAL SLUGGING MATCH

In contrast, Detroit and the New York Yankees put on a modern game of baseball, slugging the ball to every corner of the field as the Yankees won 10-9. A total of twenty-seven hits were collected by both teams. Bucky Harris sent Whitehill, Page and Miller to the mound, but they were as ineffective as Phipps, Gomez and Sherid.

In the sixth inning, Sammy Byrd hit the ball out of the park with two on base to give the Yankees a safe lead. In the National League, Adolfo Luque, a veteran of many a major league game, lost his first contest of the 1930 season when the Cincinnati Reds pounded out an 8-5 triumph over the Brooklyn Robins. Although hit hard, Luque stuck by his guns for the entire nine innings in an effort to stop his former team mates. A five-run rally in the first inning, however, was too much for the Robins to overcome.

CUBS JUST WIN

The Chicago Cubs managed to nose out the Phillies, 7-5, in a see-saw contest. Gabby Hartnett, Cubs' catcher, pounded out two home runs, to lead the attack, while Chuck Klein, the leading National League hitter, hit safely in his twenty-second consecutive game.

Bained out for two days, the St. Louis Cardinals and Boston Braves usually came together in the early morning 9-8 in ten innings. The Cards got away to a seven-run lead in the first two innings, but the Braves kept pecking away at Willie Eberdel and Herman Bell until they were on even terms. Singles by Welsh and Marshall and a fielder's choice, gave the Braves the winning run in the eighth inning. Bill Walker turned in his eighth victory of the season when the Giants trounced the Pirates, 7-2, in the last game of the season. Walker held the Pirates to six scattered hits and drove in two with a timely single.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Chicago, June 14.—Washington won the series final from the White Sox yesterday, 4 to 3.

Washington	6	11	2
Chicago	2	4	9

Batteries—Liska and Spencer; Welsh and Walsh and Crouse.

Cleveland, June 14.—Cleveland climbed into first place in the American League as a result of their victory over the Philadelphia Athletics yesterday. It was the third straight defeat the A's took at the hands of the Indians. The score was 15 to 2.

Philadelphia	2	10	3
Cleveland	15	15	3

Batteries—Walsh and Hornum and Cochran, Perkins, Ferrell and Mays.

Detroit, June 14.—The Yankees won a slugfest from the Tigers yesterday, 10 to 9, after turning back a Detroit rally that threatened to tie the score in the ninth. Each team used three pitchers.

New York	10	14	3
Detroit	9	13	8

Batteries—Phipps, Gomez, Sherid and Bengough; Whitehill, Page, Sullivan and Hayworth.

St. Louis, June 14.—Ralph Knebs' single in the eleventh inning, scoring Blue from third, gave the St. Louis Browns a 1 to 0 victory over the Boston Red Sox here yesterday. It was the sixth hit of the game off Milton Gaston.

St. Louis	1	7	1
Boston	0	0	0

Batteries—Gaston and Deberry; Collins and Manion.

Brooklyn, June 14.—Adolfo Luque was charged with his first defeat of the season yesterday when the Cincinnati Reds defeated the Robins, 5 to 5. The Reds scored five runs off the veteran Cuban hurler in the first inning.

Cincinnati	5	15	1
Brooklyn	5	7	0

Batteries—May, Campbell and Sukeforth; Luque and Lopez.

Boston, June 14.—The Braves spotted the Cards seven runs yesterday, but came back to ease out a 3 to 5 victory in ten innings.

St. Louis	5	15	1
Boston	3	17	1

Batteries—Sherdel, Bell and Man-

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Montreal 5, Reading 3
Toronto 5, Jersey City 4
Rochester 7, Newark 3
Buffalo 3, Baltimore 6

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

St. Paul 7, Columbus 5
Minneapolis 7, Toledo 13

Mitchell Beats Leo Diegel To-day In 36-Hole Match

St. Albans, England, June 14.—Abe Mitchell, veteran British professional, defeated Leo Diegel, United States professional champion, 4 and 2 in a thirty-six-hole professional golf match here to-day.

Clay Pigeon Shoot Carded To-morrow At Colwood Traps

With several marksmen coming from Seattle for the event, a good turnout is expected at the Colwood traps, where the Victoria Gun Club will hold its semi-monthly shoot to-morrow. The event will start at 10.30, when the first day target pigeon is tossed into the air. Ammunition will be supplied at the grounds.

Sacramento Will Soon Get Monster Sports Pavilion

Sacramento, Cal., June 14.—A sports pavilion for ice hockey, boxing, wrestling and other athletic events, representing an investment of \$750,000, will be constructed in Sacramento soon. E. A. Martin, Portland, Ore., representative of Frank Patrick, president of the Pacific Coast Ice Hockey League, announced here yesterday.

Gorge Vale Golf Club Receives a Handsome Trophy

For competition between the members of the Gorge Vale Golf Club in the annual club championship Little and Taylor have donated a handsome challenge cup. Nine holes of the new course are now nearly ready for play and the course is open for public inspection.

LAWN BOWLING

The Burnside Lawn Bowling Club is arranging for a series of weekly mixed rink games, commencing on Thursday, June 13, and every Thursday thereafter to the end of the season. All members of the women's club will have the opportunity to play in these matches, as will members of other lawn bowling clubs in the city, women's and men's. The fee for these weekly games will be 10 cents per player per game and, at the end of the season, prizes will be awarded to the four with the highest score.

In the first round of the club doubles, Sinclair and Harman defeated Eastman and Tupman, and Devereon and Vallance defeated Crawford and Finlay. Other games in this competition will be played off this evening. Davidson and Stewart still continue to hold the Goodwin Cup by defeating Little and Tupman by a large number of shots yesterday evening, and in the "Big Four" rink contest Andy Stewart is still skipping his team to victory, his last conquest being over Meadow's rink, who were utterly routed by 20-5 score early in the week.

Next Saturday being the longest day, a thirty-one end match has been arranged to start at 7 p.m. This will be open to the city, women's and men's and a large attendance is anticipated. Mann, Monroe and Boone also announced circuit blows.

Hollywood 4 11 2
Missions 9 11 1
Batteries—Turner and Baseler, Cook, Severide, H. Pillette, Caster and Hoffmann.

Los Angeles, June 14.—Wyn Ballou limited the Seals to six scattered hits yesterday, none of them for more than a single base, and the result was that Los Angeles evened the current series by annexing a 6 to 2 victory.

San Francisco, collected its only tallies in the first half of the first. Los Angeles took the lead in the fifth and increased it in the eighth when Wes Schumacher hit a homer with one on.

San Francisco	3	6	4
Los Angeles	6	8	0

Batteries—Hamm and Penabazky; Ballou and Hannan.

Sacramento, June 14.—Oakland scored two runs in the first half of the ninth to nose out the Sacramento Solons in the fourth night baseball game of the series here yesterday. Ernest Lombardi, big Oakland catcher, scored a double to score two runs and win the game. The Seals were trailing until the seventh, when Ray Bohmer hit a home run with two on to put the Seals in the lead. Tom Flynn was on the losing mound, and Howard Craghead relieved Paul Andrews in the ninth for the Seals to hold the the Seals ruckless in the final chapter.

Portland 4 11 1
Seattle 1 6 1
Batteries—Ortman and Palmisano; House and Borraani, Cox.

San Francisco, June 14.—The home run market took a decided upward spurt yesterday with the San Francisco Solons claiming all the profits in the way of a 9-5 win over the Hollywood Stars. Harry Rosenberg, young Mission's outfielder, led the attack with two homers and a single, while Hof-

IS TRADED



"GOOSE" GOSLIN

St. Louis, June 14.—Leon "Goose" Goslin, hard-hitting outfielder of the Washington Senators, has been traded to the St. Louis Browns for Heinie Manush, outfielder, and "General" Alvin Crowder, a pitcher. According to Bill Freil, Browns' business manager, the deal was a straight player trade with no cash involved.

The trade was engineered via the telephone yesterday evening by the presidents of both clubs, Phil Ball of the Browns and Clark Griffith of Washington.

Goslin will appear in a Brownie uniform to-day and Manush in the Senators' outfit as the two teams open a four-game series here to-day. It will be Washington's first appearance at Sportsman's Park this season.

New York, June 14.—The Giants took the odd game of the series with the Pirates yesterday, winning the third encounter, 7 to 2. Bill Walker held the Pirates to six scattered hits.

Pittsburgh	2	6	1
New York	7	12	3

Batteries—French, Brame and Hemm; Walker and O'Farrell.

Philadelphia, June 14.—The Philadelphia Nationals and Chicago Cubs put on a hard-hitting contest yesterday, the Cubs emerging victors, 7 to 5. Hart, Cubs' catcher, hit two home runs and O'Doul, Phillie left-fielder, hit one.

Philadelphia	7	14	2
Chicago	5	14	0

Batteries—Bush and Hartnett; Bengel and Davis.

Seattle, June 14.—The Portland Ducks took the lead in their series here with the Seattle Indians, winning the third game yesterday by a score of 5 to 1.

Ortman, on the mound for the winners, allowed the Indians to tally only in the opening frame, when Holland's single brought in Knothe.

COAST LEAGUE

Portland	5	11	1
Seattle	1	6	1

Batteries—Ortman and Palmisano; House and Borraani, Cox.

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Rochester 7, Newark 3
Buffalo 3, Baltimore 6

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

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SOFTBALL

Next week's games in the City Softball League follow:

MONDAY, JUNE 16

J.B.A.A. vs. Western Steel, Central Park lower diamond, umpire E. Stock. Navy (B) vs. McDowell Mann, Capten Grounds, umpire, E. Butler. Thacker and Holt vs. Oak Bay, Central Park upper diamond, umpire, L. Saxton.

TUESDAY, JUNE 17

Hilcrest vs. Saanich (A), Work Point Barracks, umpire, E. Stock. Vancouver Province vs. Plimley and Ritchie, Central Park lower diamond, umpire, L. Saxton. Parlett Bros. vs. North Saanich, Central Park upper diamond, umpire, B. Whyte.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18

Thacker and Holt vs. Western Steel, Quadra and Queens, Central Park, umpire, R. Butler. McDowell and Mann vs. J.B.A.A., Oak Bay Park, umpire, P. Mulcahy. Oak Bay vs. Navy (B), Oak Bay Park, umpire, E. Stock.

THURSDAY, JUNE 19

Y.M.I. (A) vs. Firemen, Central Park lower diamond, umpire, B. Whyte. Navy (A) vs. Saanich (B) Capten Grounds, umpire, R. Butler. Y.M.I. (B) vs. View Royal, Central Park lower diamond, umpire, E. Stock.

FRIDAY, JUNE 20

Hudson Bay vs. Oaklands, Central Park, umpire, E. Stock. Beavers, Hustlers, Beacon Hill, near car line, umpire E. Stock. All games start at 8.30 o'clock. First mentioned club is the home team. By order of the executive no league matches can be postponed unless weather conditions make it impossible to play.

LEAGUE STANDING AT END OF FIRST HALF

(A) Section

	P	W	L	Pct.
Saanich (A) (winners)	5	5	0	10
Hilcrest (runners up)	5	3	2	6
Plimley and Ritchie	5	3	2	6
North Saanich Club	5	2	3	4
Parlett Bros.	5	2	3	4
Vancouver Province	5	0	5	0

(B) Section

	P	W	L	Pct.
Y.M.I. (winners)	5	4	1	8
View Royal (runners up)	5	4	1	8
Y.M.I. (A)	5	3	2	6
Navy (A)	5	1	4	2
Beavers	5	1	4	2
City Firemen	5	0	5	0

(C) Section

	P	W	L	Pct.
McDowell & Mann (win.)	5	5	0	10
Western Steel (run. up)	5	4	1	8
J.B.A.A.	5	3	2	6
Navy (B)	5	3	2	6
Oak Bay	5	1	4	2
Thacker & Holt	5	0	5	0

(D) Section

	P	W	L	Pct.
Beavers (winners)	4	4	0	10
Hustlers (runners up)	4	3	1	8
Oaklands	4	3	1	8
New Method Laundry	4	1	3	2
Hudson Bay	4	0	4	0

WESTERN LEAGUE

Denver 5, Oklahoma City 9
Des Moines 1, Topeka 3
Pueblo 20, Wichita 2
Omaha 3, St. Joseph 4

VANCOUVER RIDER WINS BIKE RACE

Harold Davies Noses Out His Brother Jim in Annual Event For Colonist Cup

Pete Tyson of Victoria Winner in Class "B"; Eleven Riders in Bad Crash

Paced by his brother throughout the entire race, Harold Davies of Vancouver came through on the final stretch to the finishing mark to take the Class "A" division of The Colonist bicycle race from a fine field in the remarkable time of 21 minutes 18 2-5 seconds yesterday evening. This time is 42 seconds faster than the record which was established by Jim Davies in 1927. All the divisions of the race were featured by close finishes with the exception of the Class "E," where Eric Charles came home well ahead of the field.

The winners of each division and their times follow:

Class "A"—Harold Davies, Vancouver, 21 min. 18 2-5 sec.
Class "B"—Pete Tyson, Victoria, 23 min. 43 sec.
Class "C"—Claude Peden, Victoria, 34 min. 45 4-5 sec.
Class "D"—Stan Hylford, 27 min. 54 sec.
Class "E"—Eric Charles, Victoria 26 min. 42 sec.

In the "A" class of the race, everything pointed to one of the finest races ever to be witnessed here, until the riders came to the McKenzie Street crossing on Quadra when eleven of the riders were mixed up in a very bad crash. The Davies brothers managed to avoid the disaster and along with the other lucky ones they continued to set the fast pace home.

Coming down the final stretch Jim and his young brother Harold were close together with George Farmer also very much in evidence, and when they crossed the finishing line Harold just managed to nose out the more experienced member of the family, to take first place.

Pete Tyson, Victoria's fine rider, rode a nice race to top the honors in "B" Class and although he was hard pressed to win, his time was slightly slower than the winner of this division made last year. Ken Magnall of Vancouver finished second in this division with Robinson, another Vancouver rider, third. Robinson was leading the riders of this class at the Health Centre but on the "hitting of the race" the pace set by the other riders was too much for him to hold.

Claude Peden upheld the fine name that his family has established here for ability to ride winning races, by taking the Class "C" division. Claude, a midget to some of the riders in this class, showed great speed and stamina to come in first in a very close finish.

The entire course was lined with interested spectators yesterday evening and a conservative estimate of number watching would be in the eight or nine thousand class. This speaks well for the popularity of road racing here on the Island, and the officials in charge deserve the congratulations which were forthcoming.

Bobby Jones On Golf

The first thing that a beginner ought to learn in the grip—or how to take hold of the club. To see some of them try is about all that one needs to be convinced that the club professional has been neglected. The beginner has enough troubles before him without gripping the club in such a way that it is impossible for him to execute a proper stroke.

There are three common types of grip so called, not because they differ so radically in principle, but because they differ in a noticeable detail—the interlocking, the "over-lapping" and the plain two-handed grip. These names or designations depend entirely upon whether the little finger of the right hand interlocks with the index finger of the left hand, whether the overlap is or whether both are on the club with no connection. For my purposes it makes no difference which is used.

The important thing to be observed is that the left hand is well over upon the top of the shaft—I should say with the back of the hand looking upward. The right hand has also a position upon the club but it will be found, I think, that among the better players the right hand position varies more than the left. With the left hand, it is simply a question of leverage, which smaller hands applied correctly, can take care of just as well. This means that the firm points of the grip, the places where the club should be held firmly, should be separated as far as possible, and I have found that I have better control if I hold the club with the thumb and forefinger of the right hand and with the little finger and the two next of the left hand. Working between these points I have the greatest control and can move the clubhead with the least possible strain upon my hands.

There are many things to do after the grip is taken. And in grasping the club all possible allowances should be made for individual comfort. But there are certain principles which should be observed and there is no easier plan to begin correctly.

Local Architects Plan Beautiful Homes

BUILDING YOUR GARDEN

A Moderate-sized Garden Combining Colorful Planting With An Air of Privacy and Space

By JOHN HUTCHISON, F.R.E.S.

THE GARDEN plan which is illustrated on the accompanying page is chosen for the purpose of demonstrating how a garden can be made attractive although the area upon which it is constructed faces north.

The plan shows an area of about two city lots, the front or street side of which faces due north. Such being the case, it is necessary that the main garden, undertaking must be at the back of the house. It might be said, in passing, that this garden actually exists in Victoria. The house is set not so far back on the lot as would be the case had the area a different aspect and the front garden consists of a small lawn on the east side of the drive and a neat tree and shrubbery planting on the west. The street line is marked by a row of deciduous trees and a short hedge and pergola connect the house with the eastern boundary. The garage is attached to the house on the west side and is flanked by a planting between it and the west boundary.

THE ROCK GARDEN

On passing under the pergola on the east side of the house one comes to the rock garden. This is not a large affair, but is built with great care and contains a pool with waterfall and is planted with only choice Alpine plants, which is advisable when the area devoted to this form of garden is limited. By a well-chosen assortment of plants it is possible to have this rock garden in bloom continuously from March until November, and by a proper proportionate planting of dwarf evergreens and berry-bearing plants it is

quite interesting in winter as well. The pool, which is quite small, is planted with the pygmy water lilies and some other plants such as the Japanese anemone, ranunculus and a few heads. The pergola is covered by Dr. Van Fleet roses and purple clematis.

CREATING PRIVACY

A fair-sized lawn is the basis of the back garden, with a perennial herbaceous border adjoining it, backed with a shrubbery planting, which effectively blocks out the nearby buildings. This gives an air of privacy which is much to be desired. The shrubbery planting is well considered and carried out. Among the taller trees and shrubs there are specimens of seven kinds of Japanese flowering cherries, pink, white and the double forms of both. These have been chosen so that the different varieties follow each other into bloom, thus giving a show of color over a long period in the spring. There are also a number of Japanese plums, both the green-leaved and the purple-leaved, as well as some flowering crabapples.

Lilies in choice varieties have been used, and one or two laburnums and flowering thorns are brought into the scheme.

Several evergreens of a type that do not grow too large or are of exceedingly slow growth are used for winter effect together with some hollies and berberis for the same purpose, and a few of the taller-growing cotoneasters, such as Simonsia, Buxifolia and Parvifolia.

Some dwarf shrubs are used also. (Concluded on Page 11)

English Residential Architecture Features This Uplands Home

ONE OF the most interesting and attractive residences designed by and erected under the supervision of Ralph Berrill, A.R.I.B.A., architect, recently is that of Mr. H. M. McGivern, which is situated at the northern boundary of Uplands with front entrance on Cadboro Bay Road, and commands a magnificent view of the Straits.

The house nestles against an easterly slope and the front entrance is reached through a rock-walled sunken courtyard, with irregular rock paving stones, the continuation of which leads to the trades entrance, and then on up winding rock steps to the large double garage, having easy access to the road.

The exterior—reminiscent of the late Tudor period of English residential architecture—is of warm, cream-colored stucco, with mullions, window frames and trim of Holland blue.

The roof is covered with shingles of red, blue, moss green, brown and grey, which have blended together in a particularly pleasing effect.

The front door leads into a small entrance hall, to the left of which is a cloak room and lavatory, and on the right is the pantry, thus giving convenient access from the kitchen to the front door without going through the main hall. Passing through an archway the main hall is reached, from which the staircase leads to the upper floor. The hall gives access to the living room veranda, dining-room and the large studio, the two latter rooms having double French doors opposite to each other, a particularly satisfactory arrangement for entertaining large numbers, giving as it does almost uninterrupted movement through the entire sixty feet length of the house. The large studio is a very interesting room designed to suit the particular requirements of the owner. Entering from the hall one sees framed by a massive Tudor arch the twelve-foot high nine-light window divided by three mullions and flanked on each side by high bookcases, the lower portion of which conceals the radiators. The handsome Bachelor tile fireplace and mantel shelf occupies the angle at the left of the doorway. The most interesting feature of this room is the two ceiling heights; the first part of the room has a flat ceiling of the ordinary height, but beyond the large Tudor arch the ceiling conforms to the lines of the roof and rises to a height of fourteen feet, this portion of the room having the beams and rafters exposed and hand sanded.

Special attention was given to the lighting of this room; a heavy wood cornice conceals an almost continuous line of reflectors, which throw the light rays on to the opposite slope of the ceiling and are reflected downwards, the result being an almost perfect daylight effect. The woodwork is dark oak with the plaster walls of a pleasing texture and finished a cream buff color.

The acoustic properties of the room are very successful, both for instrumental or vocal effects. The living room is a cosy room, with an interesting fireplace without a mantel and flanked on each side by an arched recess with small windows and bookshelves under. French doors lead on to the large veranda with tiled floor, a portion of which is covered over by the upper floor, thus giving a choice of shade or sun.

The dining-room is finished with dark mauve walls, ivory woodwork with mahogany doors and sideboard in an arched recess. A large coved ceiling springs from the level of the top of the doors and windows.

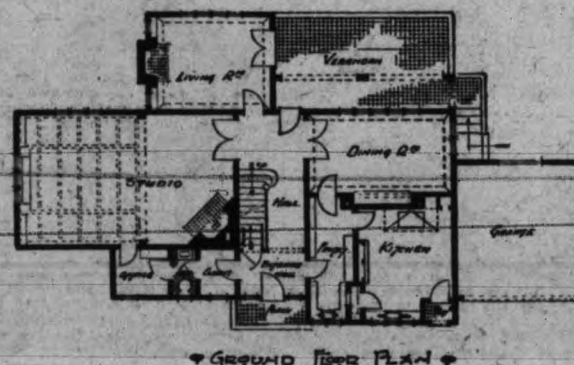
Kitchen, pantry cooler, large ice refrigerator under the garage and trades entrance protected by a vestibule complete; the service quarters on the ground floor.

The upper floor contains four bedrooms, large dressing room and two bathrooms, the two larger bedrooms having fireplaces. The basement, access to which is gained from the front entrance hall through a grille door and the stairs, is only separated from the hall by a wood grille, thus giving light and air, lead to a lower hall, from which the large billiard room under the studio is entered. The remainder of the basement is shut off by a door and contains bedroom, bathroom, laundry, store room, trunk room, as well as the heating chamber and fuel storage space. The portion of the basement containing the heating chamber is entirely cut off from the rest of the house and provided with a separate entrance from the outside, thus enabling the heating to be attended to without entering the rest of the house.

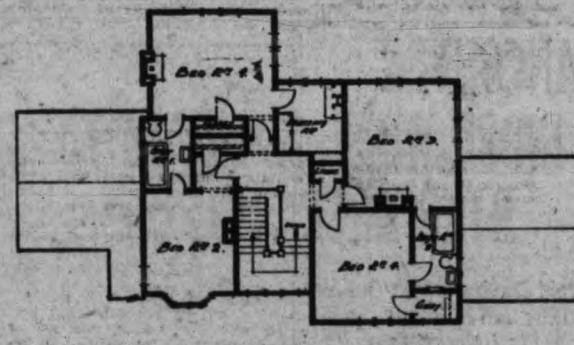
One pleasing feature of this house is that with the exception of one bedroom every living-room and bedroom in the house has a magnificent view of the sea.



Ralph Berrill, Architect, 640 Fort Street, Victoria



GROUND FLOOR PLAN



FIRST FLOOR PLAN

How An Architect Saves Money for the Owner

A GENTLEMAN, who admitted he was inexperienced in business, and especially in the building business, wanted to build a small, simple bungalow. He had built one a few years previously at the mercy of a contractor only, which had been particularly unsatisfactory in many ways. Thinking he would be extra careful this time, he would have his agreement drawn up by a lawyer, still placing himself in the hands of a contracting company some friends had recommended. This company was doing a good deal of work, and so far as construction goes, the work seemed to be quite satisfactory. Having secured the help of himself and the work started, he happened one day to drop into the office of a friend who was an architect, and, naturally, it was not long before he was talking about his house, and all the various particulars came out.

It so happened that the architect recently had received about a dozen tenders for a house of almost exactly similar accommodation, though with the usual architect's ideas of specialties and fancywork fittings, which were not in our friend's rather plain, carpenter-gothic design. For this architect's design there were three tenders below \$4,000, whereas this contracting firm had our friend fixed up to \$4,000, so that he might have architect's fees. By the time he had figured the thing out he realized that if he had gone to an architect and paid his fees he would have had a more artistic ex-

terior, quite a lot of little extra comforts and conveniences inside, and saved on the whole transaction at least \$800.

A CLIENT once walked into an architect's office about two years after the latter had finished his house and throwing down a pencil sketch and tender asked him to tell the contractor to go ahead with that little job and "send in your bill."

The "little job" was so trifling that many people would have ridiculed the idea of going to an architect at all, but the owner had learnt by experience that it always paid sooner or later in some way or other to employ an architect unless you happened to be an expert yourself, and as it happened in this case he saved money.

The job was merely enclosing a front veranda in glass according to a sketch submitted some years before by the architect, and for which the owner had obtained a tender for \$120, which he was apparently quite willing to pay plus the architect's fee of 10 per cent. But the architect in question thought it looked a bit high and without consulting the owner got another tender for \$80, got the work done satisfactorily and saved the owner \$30.

This goes to show that it is part of an architect's business to know not only what are fair values for work but also which contractors are best suited for certain classes of work.

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If you are planning to buy or build get the facts first. Ask your local brick contractor for estimates or consult this bureau as to plans and types. No obligation is incurred and the information may be of much value to you.

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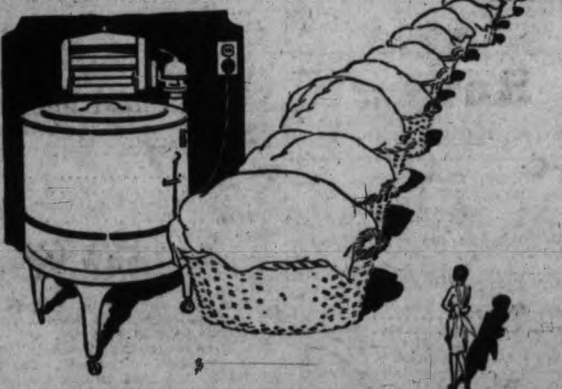
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EDMONTONIANS HEAR BENNETT STATE HIS VIEWS

Conservative Leader Wants
Parliament to Meet to Con-
sider Unemployment Relief

Bennett Now on Way to B.C.
Coast; to Speak in Victoria
Monday

Edmonton, June 14.—Hon. R. B. Bennett, Conservative leader, making the fourth address of his federal election campaign tour here yesterday evening, repeated his promise that if the electors should see fit to return the Conservatives to power he would call Parliament together at the earliest possible date after July 28 to present a programme for immediate relief of unemployment.

"In Winnipeg last Monday," said Mr. Bennett, "I offered to the people of this country my plans for a more prosperous Canada. I told you what I would do in social and economic reforms, in developing our great resources, in enlarging and strengthening the whole scheme of transportation, in stabilizing trade conditions, in increasing the home market for our products, and in creating a great and enduring foreign one.

"I told you what I would do to develop the St. Lawrence waterway, to complete the Hudson Bay route, and to provide a Peace River district outlet to the Pacific slope. I told you what I would do to increase the harbor and storage facilities at ports on the Atlantic and the Pacific. I promised to aid in the building of national highways. All these are works from which the nation as a whole will benefit and they will all be carried out.

"I said last night at Calgary that I would call Parliament together at the earliest possible date, after July 28. When it meets I will present to it a programme for immediate relief of unemployment, based on the instant production of such part of our construction plan as will most effectively and speedily insure the fulfillment of my pledge—an end to unemployment and work for all."

Unemployment had now become a national matter, Mr. Bennett claimed. It was desirable to develop the St. Lawrence waterway, the Hudson Bay north the Peace River outlet and a national highway, he said, all of which would benefit Canada. He would present a plan, he said, of construction such as would provide work for all who were willing to work.

FUEL DISCUSSION

The Conservative leader favored a national fuel policy. Russian coal should not be admitted to Canada to the detriment of the Canadian fuel trade, he said, nor should coal be imported yearly to the value of millions of dollars from the United States when Canada had such a large supply. A scientific investigation should be started immediately, he said, to consider a national policy.

COMING TO VICTORIA

To-day, Mr. Bennett is en route to the coast, where he will speak at Victoria and Vancouver, June 16 and 17, respectively.

FIRE MARSHAL GIVES ADVICE AT LANGFORD

A. J. Thomas, provincial fire marshal, visited Langford on Wednesday afternoon in response to a request from the Women's Institute directors and other ratepayers, to explain the best way of protecting homes in this broom-covered district from the present fire hazard.

Much information was supplied by Mr. Thomas, who also explained that insurance companies paid a certain percentage towards the fire marshal's fund.

The difference between fire protection and fire prevention was pointed out, and the speaker told how his assistants helped in prevention of local fires and promised to have an extensive investigation made of the district and report to the women's institute and other authorities.

Mrs. P. N. Welch, institute secretary, read correspondence from the city engineer and water commissioner of Victoria regarding the cost of installing hydrants in this neighborhood. They also stated that the water pressure was adequate for standpipes if they are erected. The meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Percy N. Welch, institute secretary, who also served tea.

Mrs. Dan Macdonald, president of the Women's Institute, Mrs. W. T. Dixon, Mrs. George Alkman, institute directors, William Scafe, local volunteer fire warden, who first started the agitation for fire protection and was able to give valuable information on the matter; Mrs. James Stuart Yates, Mrs. D. B. F. Bullen, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Smallwood, Messrs. T. H. Hayward, H. A. Hinckley and G. T. Phipps were also present.

PRAIRIE DEATH IS INVESTIGATED

Crail, Sask., June 14.—Two red stained hammers were in possession of police to-day as an inquest on the death of John Peterson, dairyman, was scheduled to open. Peterson was found dying, his skull battered and bleeding, in bed at his home last Tuesday. His wife, who was present in the house when police arrived, is held as a material witness.

Stains on the hammers are believed to be blood. The weapons were found in the house and, it is stated, bore evidence of having been washed.

TWO LOSE LIVES IN HOUSE FIRE

Newtonville, Ont., June 14.—Two charred remains of Vivian Lockhart, nine-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Lockhart, and of Anthony Gibson, seventeen-year-old farm boy, were taken from the ruins of the Lockhart home here yesterday.

Vivian was burned to death in the upper part of the house despite the frantic efforts of the distracted father to save her. Anthony Gibson, an immigrant boy, was suffocated while he slept in the lower part of the burning house.

The origin of the fire has not been definitely established.

The Ringlette Croquignole Permanent Wave

—may be obtained in our modern beauty parlors—the only place in Victoria with the new Ringlette Croquignole equipment. We specialize on finger and water waving, facials, manicuring, etc., with or without appointment. Phone 1670. Beauty Parlor Service.

—Mezzanine Floor, HBC

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with the new and dainty kitchen furniture supplied in the white wood. You will enjoy finishing these pieces in bright laquers or enamels.

Fancy Drop-leaf Tables
White wood with shaped top and moulded edges. Size 30x42 inches when open. Each\$7.95

Larger Drop-leaf Tables
In the white wood, that will seat six comfortably when open. Each, at\$9.50

Row-back Chairs
With four spindles in back, solid seats and double stretchers all around. Well sanded and ready for finishing. Each\$1.39

Windsor-style Chairs
In white wood with wide spread legs and narrow spindle backs. Well sanded and ready for finishing. Each\$1.65
Other patterns at \$2.50, \$2.95 and\$3.50

Porcelain-top Kitchen Tables
In white enamel, with white porcelain tops, 25x41 inches and one drawer. Each\$11.50

Kitchen Cupboards
The old-fashioned roomy style. Kitchen Cupboards in natural finish with double doors and two drawers. Base and double glass doors in top; 42 inches wide and 6 feet 6 inches high. Priced at\$27.50
Or \$27.50 down, balance in nine monthly payments.

Kitchen Cabinets
In latest designs with porcelain-top, pull-out table, flour bins, metal lined bread drawer, bevelled mirror in front and all the most convenient cabinet fixtures. Finished in white enamel. Priced at\$52.50
Or \$52.50 down, balance in nine monthly payments.

Dependable Garden Hose

Half-inch Plain Rubber Hose in 50-foot lengths, complete with couplings. Price\$4.50
Half-inch Red Corrugated Hose in 50-foot lengths, complete with couplings. Price\$4.95
Half-inch Corrugated Cord Hose, cut to any length, per foot, 12¢

—Third Floor, HBC

Specials in the Staple Section

100 Pure Linen Damask Tablecloths at \$3.95
Size 72x90 inches

Heavy weight that will stand lots of wear. Choice of floral patterns. Each\$3.95

Special Purchase of Pure Linen Huck Towels at One-third Off Regular Price

Slightly imperfect in weave, but nothing to affect the wear. Finished with damask borders and hemstitched ends. Priced at 39¢, 49¢, 59¢ and69¢

Hemstitched Linen Pillow Cases at 59¢
Made from a fine-textured linen that will wear and launder nicely. Finished with hemstitched ends. Size 42x33 inches. Each59¢

Hand-embroidered Madeira Squares at \$1.98
Size 36x36 inches
Beautifully hand embroidered in dainty patterns. Each\$1.98

Hand-embroidered Madeira Napkins, six for \$1.38
A remarkable value and merchandise that you can always use. Choice of many hand-embroidered patterns. 6 for\$1.38

Hand-embroidered Bridge and Tea Sets at \$3.95
Cloth, 36x36 inches and Four Napkins
In the popular applique Madeira work and the new pastel colorings of rose, blue, green, mauve and gold at\$3.95

—Main Floor, HBC

HBC GROCERIA CARRY-SAVE

Specials for Monday

Choice Red Plum, large, No. 24, 10 lbs. per tin\$1.50
Pearl Nappa Soap, 6 bars, 19¢
Hall's Chicken Soup, 2 tins, 19¢
Hall's Spaghetti, 7-oz. tins, 2 tins for15¢
Lynn Valley Corn, No. 2, 1 tin, 2 tins for25¢
Heinz Tomato Ketchup, large bottle for23¢

—Lower Main Floor, HBC



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New Tennis Frocks

As Smart As They Are Practical

Even if you don't play tennis you'll like to have one of these cool summery Frocks in your holiday wardrobe. They are fashioned from heavy wash crepes and super Fugi silks in white and pastel colors. Sleeveless style with flared and pleated skirts and new forms of self trimmings. Sizes for misses\$8.50 and small women\$12.95

Another group of Sleeveless Frocks in short coat styles featuring new necks, flared and pleated skirts fashioned from wash crepe in new pastel shades. Sizes 16 to 20\$12.95

Silk Sports Skirts at \$4.95

Tailored from excellent quality super Fugi silk in flat-pleated styles, fitting to hip. Made with yoke and wide hem. White, green, maize and orchid\$4.95

New Sports Sweaters

Smart Summer Pullovers and Cardigans in silk and wool novelty weave, V neck, ribbed hipband and cuffs. Colors of maize and orchid; also white. Sizes 34 to 36\$3.95

Jumbo Sweaters, Cardigans and Pullovers in white only. From \$2.95 to\$5.95

Play Suits and Overalls for Boys

"Khaki" Playsuits
With polo collar, red trimmed long legs, with red inserts at bottoms. Sizes 3 to 9 years. Per suit\$1.00

Heavy-weight Playsuits
In blue or khaki. Sizes 3 to 9 years. Per suit\$1.50

Boys' Overalls
Khaki, blue or black. Well-made, serviceable garments— Sizes 3 to 9 years, at\$1.35
Sizes 9 to 15 years, at\$1.55

Boys' "Gob" Pants
Tailored with belt loops and wide bottoms. With red insert or plain. Sizes 6 to 9 years, at\$1.00
Sizes 9 to 15 years, at\$1.35

Boys' "Khaki" Longs
Tailored from serviceable quality fine denim, finished with cuff bottoms. Sizes 10 to 15 years, at\$1.50

—Main Floor, HBC

Monday Specials in the Drug Department

\$1.00 Reduso, 3 for \$2.19
\$1.00 Nujol, for89¢
15c Hind's Honey and Almond Cream, for12¢
25c Aspirin Tablets21¢
25c Milk of Magnesia19¢
50c Bay Rum, for39¢
50c Prep "for a cool shave", for39¢
75c Liquid Petrolatum49¢
25c Baysol, for19¢
35c A.B.S. & C. Tablets, 100s, for26¢
50c Solid Brilliantine49¢
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for98¢

—Main Floor, HBC

Women's Tennis Shoes

Heavy black, beige and white Duck Oxfords and One-strap with reinforced toe and crepe or rubber soles. Sizes 2½ to 7. Per pair, at\$1.00

—Main Floor, HBC

New Negligees, Kimonos, Ensembles and Dressing Gowns

Cotton Crepe Kimonos
In cool and dainty styles in pastel shades with satin ribbon trimming. at\$1.98

Rayon Silk Coats
In smart knitted styles in black with contrasting trimmings; also, in daffodil and pink with gay border trimmings, at\$2.95

Rayon Silk Pyjamas
Heavy quality Rayon Silk Pyjamas in smart color combinations. Square or V neck. Small, medium and large. Colors are red, coral, Nile, peach, sand, pink and black, at\$2.50

New Coats From the Orient at \$2.95

Direct from the Orient come these new Brocade-rayon Coats that are so smart for little affairs at home or for beach or garden wear and so gay in their many patterns and color combinations, at\$2.95

New Pyjama Ensembles at \$3.95

Your vacation wardrobe would not be complete without one of these smart Pyjama Ensembles in a heavy rayon knit. A pyjama with novelty border and modernistic trimming and long coat to match. In black, peach and coral. \$5.95

—Second Floor, HBC

Silverware

For the June Bride

Community Plate in the new and enchanting "Deauville" pattern. A smart service made on simple lines the modern note being shown in the neat oxidized design at the end and with platinum finish. The "Crestwood Tray" with glass bottom and red velvet rack, contains the service for six; 6 dinner knives, 6 dinner forks, 6 dessert spoons, 6 tea spoons, 1 butter knife and 1 sugar shell, for\$40.50

The beautiful serving pieces, all boxed in fancy, blue-lined gift boxes, include—

Berry Spoon\$3.75
Cold Meat Fork\$2.75
Gravy Ladle\$3.25
Pie Knife\$5.00
6 Butter Spreaders\$7.50

—Main Floor, HBC

Bakou Model Hats Reduced to 10.00

Fifty Hats altogether—seven were formerly priced at \$17.50, eighteen at \$15.00 and twenty-five at \$12.50. Each hat is an exclusive model—not more than one of a kind—fine quality hand-woven Bakou in sand, natural, linen blue, navy, yellow, green, purple, broche, brown and black. Most appropriate hats for summer wear. All reduced to the one price of\$10.00

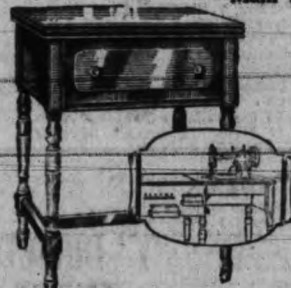
—Second Floor, HBC



Children's Serviceable Oxfords \$2.75 and \$3.00 a Pair

Constructed throughout from solid leather and noted for their long-wearing quality. With uppers of black, tan or smoked elk, stout leather soles and rubber heels— Sizes 8 to 10½, per pair\$2.75
Sizes 11 to 2, per pair\$3.00

—Main Floor, HBC



Trade in Your Old Machine on This New DESK ELECTRIC Sewing Machine

Specialty Priced at\$135.00
Old Machine Allowance35.00

Net to You100.00

TERMS—Your old machine applied as down payment, or \$5.00 cash, balance in fifteen equal payments. **FREE INSTRUCTIONS** on use of all attachments. This machine is doubly guaranteed by the makers and ourselves. —Third Floor, HBC

A Sensational Clearance Sale

of New and Used Instruments

In Our Music Department, Third Floor

Commencing Monday, 9 a.m.

Free Installation—30 Days' Free
Service—Trade-back Privilege

All Instruments Guaranteed in
Excellent Condition

Orthophonics

Console model in walnut; excellent condition\$49.50
\$5.00 Down, \$5.00 Monthly
Model Paloma; walnut. A beautiful instrument\$59.50
\$5.00 Down, \$5.00 Monthly
Brunswick Panatone, Seville model, walnut, at\$49.50
\$5.00 Down, \$5.00 Monthly

FREE RECORDS

Regular 65c
Above prices include four latest selections of your own choosing.

Phonographs

Five only—Columbia, Edison, Goulay, Premier, Gerhard Heintzman.

19.50

\$5.00 Down, \$3.00 Monthly



Three only, Rogers Model 420. All-electric; walnut table model. Complete with Temple speaker and walnut table—or Victor speaker if desired. Genuine Rogers guaranteed tubes. These will sell quickly. Act now.

\$99.50

**\$9.95 Down
\$7.85 Monthly**

Battery Radios

Four only, table sets of various makes. Complete with batteries, speaker and tubes. To clear at

\$29.50

\$5.00 Down, \$5.00 Monthly

Philco
Console model—Neutrodyne, plus full dynamic. Used for demonstration only. Regular \$215.00. A snap at\$159.50
\$15.95 Down, \$12.95 Monthly
Westinghouse
Eight-tube lowboy, in excellent condition. New tubes\$124.50
\$12.45 Down, \$9.95 Monthly
Dictator
Highboy; 9 tubes. New—dynamic—phonographic jack\$169.50
\$16.95 Down, \$13.95 Monthly

Victor
Eight-tube table model, complete with Temple speaker and walnut table. Like new\$109.50
\$10.95 Down, \$8.95 Monthly
Kolster
Latest highboy; new. Sold regularly at \$220.25. A snap at\$159.50
\$16.95 Down, \$13.95 Monthly
Philco
Model 76; lowboy. Floor demonstrator. Regular \$212.50. Now only at\$159.50
\$16.95 Down, \$13.95 Monthly



PIANOS

The Mozart

Three only of these beautiful instruments to sell at this special price. A Piano covered by full guarantee—endorsed by teachers and pupils alike. Finished in mahogany or walnut, with dust bench to match. Free delivery. Exceptionally low terms.

279.00

\$10.00 Down, \$16.00 Monthly

Used Pianos

Palmer

A very fine instrument in modern walnut case; beautiful tone. Completely reconditioned inside and out. Fully guaranteed\$195.00
\$10.00 Down, \$9.50 Monthly

Autopiano

This instrument has a fine full tone. Completely reconditioned; mahogany case, at\$195.00
\$10.00 Down, \$9.50 Monthly

NOTE—The above are only a few of the genuine bargains in this special clearance. Be on hand early for best choice

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

(Continued)

ENGRAVERS

PHOTO-ENGRAVING - HALF-TONE AND LINE CUTS. Times Engraving Department. Phone 1004.

FURNITURE MOVERS

ABOUT TO MOVE? IF YOU SEE LAMBS. Bureau Co. Limited for household moving, crating, packing, shipping and storage. Office phone 1801, night 1801.

HARDWOOD FLOORS

V.L. HARDWOOD FLOOR CO. 124 First Street. Phone 1271. Victoria's Leading Floor Specialists. Old floors renovated with electric machines.

FIRE INSURANCE

FIRE AND AUTO INSURANCE - WHEN your policy expires let us quote you our rates in "Windsor" or "Trans-Canada" both Canadian companies with excellent financial standing. You can save. Robert Goring & Co. 1113 Govt St., Victoria.

IRON WORKERS

M. R. TODD, IRONWORKER, 723 COBURN STREET. 2894-28-102

INSURANCE

FIRE, LIFE, AUTO AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE. See L.A. Parsons & Co. Limited.

PAINTING AND PAPERHANGING

J. and K. MORROW, PAINTING, PAPERHANGING and KALAMONGING. Phone 8073.

PAINTING AND KALAMONGING

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PLUMBING AND HEATING

A. R. BARNWELL, PLUMBING AND HEATING, 1130 View, Phone 474.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENTAL - STUDENTS may rent typewriters from us at these special rates: 1 month \$2, 3 months \$10, 6 months \$18. Increase your efficiency by taking advantage of this offer. Write for details. 1008 Broad Street, Phone 6922.

WOOD AND COAL

ALL BEST DRYLAND FIRM MILLWOOD. Dryland millwood \$3.00. Phone 3041, night 4111.

COOPERAGE

COOPERAGE FIRM, PHONE 3112. Block wood, per load, \$2.50; per cord, \$24.50. Heavy bark, per load, \$2.50; per cord, \$24.50. Heavy bark, per load, \$2.50; per cord, \$24.50. Heavy bark, per load, \$2.50; per cord, \$24.50.

HILLBURY DRYLAND FIRM

HILLBURY DRYLAND FIRM, PHONE 2029. Douglas fir, per load, \$2.50; per cord, \$24.50. Douglas fir, per load, \$2.50; per cord, \$24.50. Douglas fir, per load, \$2.50; per cord, \$24.50.

SPECIAL BUY-INSIDE FIRE BLOCKS

SPECIAL BUY-INSIDE FIRE BLOCKS. Two-cord lots only, \$11 per lot. Superior Wood, Phone 6922.

SUPERIOR INSIDE FIRE BLOCKS

SUPERIOR INSIDE FIRE BLOCKS. Two-cord lots only, \$11 per lot. Superior Wood, Phone 6922.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

BARRISTERS

FOOT & MARZER. Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Members of MANITOBA, ALBERTA and BRITISH COLUMBIA BARS. Phone 313. Bank of Nova Scotia, 1113-1115, Victoria. B.C.

DENTISTS

DR. LEWIS HALL, DENTAL SURGEON. Has opened offices at 294 Gairdner Block. Phone 6906 for appointments.

NURSING HOME

MEMBERS NURSING AND CONVALESCENT HOME, 130 Menzies Street. Phone 4926.

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS

DR. VERNON B. TAYLOR, REGISTERED and licensed, 406-7-8 Belmont Building. Phone 584.

PHYSICIANS

DOCTOR DAVID ANOUS, SPRING APT. Hotel 5th and Spring. Seattle. Tel. Elmer 032. Hours 12 to 3 p.m.

PATENT ATTORNEY

W. C. WARNER, REGISTERED PATENT attorney, 319 Central Bldg., Victoria. (119-2-14)

ADVERTISE IN THE TIMES

POOR PA

BY CLAUDE GALLAN

"Bella has quit attending church on Sunday. She gets up real late an' by the time she takes her dog out for a walk the mornin' is gone."

AUNT HET

BY ROBERT GUILLEN

"The young man Sue married is called a good fellow, so that will make two women on this block takin' in washin'."

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(Copyright, 1930. Publishers Syndicate)

HOUSES AND ACREAGE

OAK BAY - JUST COMPLETED

JUST THE HOME FOR A RETIRED couple; quiet location; step to the car or bus; very artistic design and with all the latest modern features. This little home was built by the owners for themselves and no expense was spared in equipping it for comfort in every way. Has only been occupied for a few weeks and owing to adverse circumstances it must be sold. Beautiful little 2-room bungalow with best of Hot Water Heating, and in an exceptional location. Do take a look at this before you decide elsewhere, as it is exceptional value. \$4,500.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY

Real Estate Department

Belmont House Victoria

ONLY FOUR LOTS LEFT

IN OUR NEW SUBDIVISION, "MIRA-MOUNTAIN," at Cadboro Bay (10-Mile Point). The new road into this beautiful property is now completed. We shall be glad to drive you out any time. Just phone 5660 for appointment.

BRANSON, BROWN & CO. LIMITED

Corner View and Broad Streets

PRICE REDUCTION SALE

\$2750 - HERE IS A SPLENDID FAMILY home of seven spacious rooms, fireplace, full cement basement, furnace, in good state of repair; excellently located on high land amongst the oaks; handy to Central and High Schools. The price has been put low in order to clear up an estate. Terms can be arranged. Now is the time to buy.

LEE, PARSONS & CO. LIMITED

1221 Broad Street

A SPLENDID HAULTAIN STREET HOME BUS

SITUATED NEAR THE BUS LINE - A well-built and spacious bungalow, in fine condition. Five rooms, finished hall and dining-room, buffet and full basement, new furnace and the house has been newly painted. Very nice garden with fruit trees. An excellent buy at (terms) \$2,800.

B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY LIMITED

822 Government St., Phone 3100

"SOME DAY I MAY BUILD"

IF THIS IS SO, THE TIME TO SECURE the land is while prices are low. We have some LOVELY HOMESITES on Lovat and Savannah Avenues, off Cloverdale Avenue, in the NORTH QUADRA DISTRICT. These lots are in a high and dry location with good view. Most of them are cleared and cultivated. Prices: Lot 1, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 2, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 3, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 4, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 5, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 6, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 7, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 8, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 9, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 10, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 11, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 12, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 13, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 14, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 15, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 16, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 17, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 18, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 19, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 20, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 21, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 22, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 23, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 24, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 25, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 26, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 27, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 28, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 29, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 30, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 31, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 32, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 33, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 34, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 35, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 36, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 37, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 38, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 39, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 40, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 41, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 42, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 43, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 44, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 45, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 46, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 47, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 48, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 49, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 50, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 51, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 52, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 53, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 54, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 55, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 56, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 57, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 58, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 59, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 60, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 61, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 62, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 63, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 64, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 65, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 66, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 67, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 68, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 69, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 70, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 71, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 72, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 73, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 74, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 75, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 76, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 77, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 78, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 79, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 80, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 81, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 82, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 83, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 84, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 85, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 86, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 87, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 88, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 89, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 90, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 91, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 92, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 93, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 94, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 95, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 96, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 97, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 98, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 99, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 100, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 101, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 102, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 103, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 104, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 105, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 106, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 107, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 108, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 109, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 110, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 111, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 112, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 113, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 114, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 115, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 116, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 117, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 118, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 119, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 120, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 121, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 122, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 123, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 124, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 125, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 126, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 127, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 128, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 129, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 130, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 131, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 132, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 133, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 134, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 135, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 136, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 137, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 138, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 139, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 140, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 141, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 142, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 143, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 144, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 145, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 146, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 147, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 148, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 149, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 150, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 151, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 152, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 153, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 154, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 155, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 156, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 157, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 158, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 159, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 160, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 161, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 162, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 163, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 164, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 165, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 166, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 167, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 168, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 169, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 170, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 171, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 172, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 173, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 174, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 175, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 176, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 177, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 178, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 179, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 180, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 181, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 182, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 183, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 184, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 185, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 186, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 187, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 188, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 189, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 190, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 191, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 192, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 193, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 194, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 195, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 196, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 197, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 198, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 199, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 200, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 201, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 202, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 203, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 204, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 205, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 206, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 207, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 208, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 209, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 210, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 211, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 212, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 213, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 214, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 215, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 216, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 217, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 218, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 219, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 220, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 221, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 222, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 223, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 224, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 225, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 226, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 227, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 228, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 229, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 230, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 231, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 232, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 233, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 234, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 235, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 236, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 237, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 238, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 239, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 240, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 241, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 242, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 243, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 244, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 245, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 246, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 247, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 248, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 249, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 250, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 251, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 252, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 253, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 254, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 255, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 256, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 257, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; 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Lot 294, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 295, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 296, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 297, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 298, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 299, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 300, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 301, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 302, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 303, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 304, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 305, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 306, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 307, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 308, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 309, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 310, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 311, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 312, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 313, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 314, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 315, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 316, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 317, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 318, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 319, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 320, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 321, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 322, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 323, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 324, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 325, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 326, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 327, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 328, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; Lot 329, 1/2 acre, \$1,200; 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In Our Churches

United Church of Canada

"That they all may be one"

Metropolitan United Church

Corner Pandora Avenue and Quadra Street

REV. W. J. SIPPRELL, D.D., Pastor
Frederic King, Choirmaster; Fred Robins, Director of Y.P.W.
Ed. Parsons, Organist

9.45 a.m.—Sunday School Session
10 a.m.—Ch. Meetings
11 a.m.

"The Mountain View of Life"—Dr. Sipprell

Antiphon—"A Day in Thy Courts"..... MacGibbon
Solo—"A Song of Praise"..... MacGibbon
Mr. H. H. Collins

Rev. S. T. Galbraith, B.A., B.D.

Antiphon—"Sun of My Soul"..... Dunstan
Solo—"The Lord Is My Strength"..... MacGibbon
Sundays, June 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 1930.
P.M.—MUSICAL RECITAL BY CHOIR
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Midweek Service, led by the Pastor

First United Church

(Formerly First Presbyterian Church)

Corner Balmoral Road and Quadra Street

Assistant Minister: REV. BRUCE G. GRAY
Minister: REV. W. G. WILSON
Organist: W. C. FIVE

REV. DR. WILSON WILL PREACH AT BOTH MORNING AND EVENING SERVICES—11 A.M. AND 7.30 P.M.

SUNDAY SCHOOL
9.45 a.m.—Intermediates and Seniors
11 a.m.—Business, Princes and Juniors
Morning: Anthem—"Prepare Ye the Way"..... Garrett
Soloists—Mrs. W. H. Wilson and Mr. F. J. Mitchell
Evening: Central Solo—"Prayer"..... MacGibbon
Solo—"Art Thou Weary"..... MacGibbon
Soloist—Mrs. T. R. Bevan

CENTENNIAL, Gorge Road

(One block from Junction of Government, Douglas and Bilsdale)

11 a.m.—"THE PHILOSOPHY OF PRAYER"
7.30 p.m.—"ANOTHER HARD SAYING OF JESUS"
"Take no thought for the morrow" (Matthew 13)

Oak Bay United Church

Mitchell and Granite Streets
9.45 a.m.—Sunday School Session
11 a.m.—Public Worship, Junior's Story: "A Tale of Two Sisters"
Evening Service—"The Spirit of the Lord Is as Fragrant and Winsome"

STRANGERS WELCOME

Dr. A. F. Barton

At
Progressive Thought Temple

935 Pandora Ave. Tel. 2027
Sunday, 7.30 p.m.—"MAKING AND BREAKING OF HABITS"

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Lecture on "THE CAUSE AND CURE OF ACIDOSIS"

All Welcome Freewill Offering

CENTRAL BAPTIST

We Preach Christ Crucified, Crowned and Coming
Pastor, J. B. BOWELL

Sunday School and Bible Classes at 9.45 a.m.
Morning Worship at 11 o'clock—"FAITH, FAITH AND FAITH"
Evening Service at 7.30 o'clock—"A Tale of Two Sisters"

1. A Testimony by Mr. Tom Jackson.
2. Pastor's Subject: "A BRAND FROM THE BURNING."
3. BAPTISMAL SERVICE, when a number of believers will confess Christ.
WE WELCOME YOU TO ENJOY THESE SERVICES WITH US

CHRISTADELPHIAN

ORANGE HALL, Courtney Street
Morning Service, 11 o'clock
Evening Service, 7.30 o'clock
Subject—"GOD IS OUR REFUGE"
YOU ARE WELCOME

CHRISTIAN AND MISSIONARY ALLIANCE

TABERNACLE
YATES STREET
Class Meeting, 10 a.m.
Morning Service, 11 o'clock
Evening Service, 7.30 o'clock
Subject—"THE OVERFLOW OF GOD'S SPIRIT AND THE OUTCOME"

Sunday School and Bible Class, 9.30 o'clock
Come and Enjoy the Presence of Jesus
The Pastor, Rev. Daniel Walker, Will Preach at Both Services. Phone 3740L

NEW THOUGHT TEMPLE

320 1/2 FORT STREET PHONE 2350
11 a.m.
"In the Name of the King"
7.30 p.m.
"Is God the God of the Dead?"

Guest Soloist, Miss M. Piercy
Sunday School, 11 a.m.—Mr. O. H. Hallett
Tuesday, 3 p.m.—Lecture Lesson on "Christian Psychology"
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Spiritual Healing and Living

Lionel C. Kenworthy, Leader

BRITISH-ISRAEL ASSOCIATION

MR. W. H. BLACKALLER Will Discuss
Some Remarkable Factors Pointing to the Amalgamation of the Anglo-Saxon Race

TUESDAY, JUNE 17, AT 8 P.M.
Visitors Cordially Welcome 739 Yates Street

PARABLE TO BE SERMON TEXT

First Baptist Pastor to Discuss "Gospel of Fear"

Rev. A. J. Vincent, pastor of the First Baptist Church, will occupy the pulpit at both services to-morrow.

In the morning he will speak on "The Parable of the Abiding Life," preaching from John 15. George Guy will sing Mendelssohn's "Be Thou Faithful Unto Death."

In the evening the pastor will have

for his text, "The Gospel of Fear," Mrs. Bernard Lefevre will be the soloist.

The Sunday school will meet before the morning service, at 9.45. The young people's meeting will be held on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. On Wednesday at the same time, the mid-week service for prayer and praise will be held.

A garden party, under the auspices of the Second Mile Club of the church, will be held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Elliot, 1150 Summit Avenue, on Wednesday, June 19, from 3 until 6 o'clock.

Views Life As Blossom Time

Both services to-morrow at Oak Bay United Church will be conducted by Rev. William A. Guy.

The juniors will hear a fairy story about "Two Sisters," and the morning service will discuss the effect of recognition of the spiritual season the church has been considering.

The evening sermon will present spiritual life as a fragrant and winsome blossom time.

The Wednesday evening group will conclude studies in "The Christ of Every Road."

Presbyterian Church in Canada

"Perhaps Not the Assembly of Yourselves Together as the Manner of Some Is"

ST. ANDREW'S
Minister, Rev. H. P. S. Lattrell, B.A.
Organist and Choirmaster, James A. Langfield

SUNDAY, JUNE 15, 1930
Sunday School—9.45 o'clock
The Minister will officiate and preach at both services

Morning Service—11 o'clock
Solo—"The Lord Is My Shepherd"
Solo—"The Lord Is My Shepherd"
Solo—"The Lord Is My Shepherd"

Evening Service—7.30 o'clock
Solo—"The Lord Is My Shepherd"
Solo—"The Lord Is My Shepherd"

St. Paul's Presbyterian Church
Henry Street, Victoria West
Cares 4 and 5

REV. J. S. PATTERSON, Minister
Choir Leader: Henry McEwen, A.C.E.
Morning Worship, 11 o'clock
Sunday School, 2.30 p.m.
Evening Service, 7.30 o'clock
EVERYBODY WELCOME

Knox Presbyterian Church
Stanley Ave. and Pembroke St.
Pastor: Rev. J. B. BOWELL
Organist and Choirmaster: Mr. Lawson Partington
Sunday School, 9.45 a.m.
Church Services, 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.

COME TO CHURCH

Emmanuel Baptist Church

REV. HENRY KNOX, Pastor
No Sunday School Session
11 A.M.

SPECIAL CHILDREN'S SERVICE
7.30 P.M.

SPECIAL SONG SERVICE
Solo, Quartette and Anthems
STRANGERS CORDIALLY INVITED

ASSOCIATED BIBLE STUDENTS

723 COURTNEY ST.
Sunday School, 10.30 a.m.
Sunday, 7.30 p.m.—Public Lecture
"THE GROWING CREATION"

All Welcome No Collection

CITY TEMPLE

CLERMONT DAVIES, B.A., D.D., Minister
GEORGE A. DOWDALL, Director of Music
ARTHUR L. HICKLING, Conductor of Orchestra

11 A.M.
"CHRIST AND THE KINGDOM"
Delivered by P. W. DAVY

Sermon by Rev. Dr. W. J. Sipprell
"SOME THINGS WORTH WHILE"

Solo—"I Thank Thee—Life"..... Wright
Solo—"I Thank Thee—Life"..... Wright
Solo—"I Thank Thee—Life"..... Wright

ROYAL VICTORIA

Pentecostal Assembly

2018 Broad Street
9.45 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class
11 a.m.—"THE BRIDE OF CHRIST"
7.30 p.m.—"THE COMING GREAT TRIBULATION"

Rev. A. S. Ellis will speak at both services
Also Wednesday and Friday, at 8 p.m.

ALL WELCOME

DR. SIPPRELL TO PREACH AT CITY TEMPLE

Pastor of Metropolitan Will Discuss "Some Things Worth While"

The pulpit of the City Temple to-morrow evening will be occupied by Dr. W. J. Sipprell, who will preach the sermon, in the absence of Dr. Clem Davies.

Dr. Sipprell's subject for this occasion will be "Some Things Worth While." The soloist at the evening service will be Mrs. F. Holmes, who will sing "Thank Thee—Life" (Wright).

and the Temple choir will render as its anthem the Negro Spiritual "Goin' Home" (Dvorak).

Dr. Davies will speak at the morning service on "Christ and the Kingdom," and the choir will sing the anthem "Still, Still With Thee" (Forrester).

Rev. Canon Chadwick will preach at both services.

Dr. Davies will be back in the city again on June 22 and will preach at both services of the City Temple.

FOURSQUARE GOSPEL LIGHTHOUSE

Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.
Week Night: Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 o'clock
WELCOME

First Baptist Church

Quadrant at Mason
REV. A. J. VINCENT, Minister
OLIVER R. STOUT, Director of Music

11 o'clock—Morning Worship
Solo—"The Lord Is My Shepherd"
Solo—"The Lord Is My Shepherd"

Evening Service—7.30 o'clock
Solo—"The Lord Is My Shepherd"
Solo—"The Lord Is My Shepherd"

"The Parable of the Abiding Life"
John 15

"The Gospel of Fear"
Solo—"The Lord Is My Shepherd"
Solo—"The Lord Is My Shepherd"

Unity Centre
739 Yates Street
11 a.m.—Subject: "Does Man Create, or Only God?"

7.30 p.m.—Speaker, Mrs. Gordon Grant
Subject: "I Have Served My Seven Years"

Sunday School, 11 a.m.
Superintendent, Harold Pratt
Tuesday, 8.45—The Healing Hour
Thursday, at 8 o'clock, the usual Study Class

Reading-room Open 10 a.m.—4.30 p.m.
Miles House, 7.30 p.m.
Noon Prosperity Service Every Day
Except Saturday and Sunday

ANGELICAN
CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL—HOLY COMMUNION, 8 a.m., 9 a.m. and after. Matins, Morning and Evening, 11 o'clock. Morning and Evening, 11 o'clock. Morning and Evening, 11 o'clock.

ST. JOHN'S, QUADRA STREET, CORNER Mason and Quadra, 8 a.m., Holy Communion, 11 o'clock. Morning and Evening, 11 o'clock. Morning and Evening, 11 o'clock.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, ELGIN ROAD, 8 a.m., Holy Communion, 11 o'clock. Morning and Evening, 11 o'clock. Morning and Evening, 11 o'clock.

ST. BARNABAS CHURCH, CORNER COOK and Calverton, 8 a.m., Holy Communion, 11 o'clock. Morning and Evening, 11 o'clock. Morning and Evening, 11 o'clock.

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS
Room 2, Lee Chambers, Sunday, 7.30 p.m. Phone 4458L

MISCELLANEOUS
SOCIETY FOR PSYCHO RESEARCH, 302 E. Hill, Sunday, 7.30 p.m. Speaker, Mr. Thor. Audley of Vancouver. Subject: "What I Know About the Future." Messages at close. Close Monday, at 8 o'clock. Everybody welcome.

THEOSOPHY
MONDAY, 8 P.M.—VICTORIA INDEPENDENT THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY. The subject will be "Theosophy." (Continued.) All welcome.

LUTHERAN
GRACE LUTHERAN CHURCH, QUEEN'S and Blanshard. Morning service, 10 o'clock; evening service, 7.30 o'clock; Sunday School, 10 o'clock.

SPIRITUAL
UNIVERSAL SPIRITUAL CHURCH OF Christ, Harmony Hall, 726 Fort Street. Sunday Healing Class, 3 o'clock. Evening service, 7.30 o'clock. Pastor, Mrs. Framp-ton. Subject, open. Messages by Framp-ton.

OAKLANDS GOSPEL HALL
OAKLANDS GOSPEL HALL, HILLDALE car terminus, 11 a.m. Worship, 3 p.m. Sunday School, 10 o'clock. Gospel service, 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. All are welcome.

First Church of Christ Scientist
Chambers and Pandora Avenue
This Church is a Branch of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.
Sunday Services, 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Subject: "The Science of Mind."

"GOD, THE PRESERVER OF MAN"
Sunday School
9.45 a.m. and 11 a.m.
Testimonial Meeting Wednesday, at 8 p.m. Reading Room and Lecture Library 512 Bayward Building All Are Welcome

Will Explain Habit Making

Dr. A. F. Barton will speak in the Progressive Thought Temple to-morrow at 7.30 p.m. on "The Making and Breaking of Habits," a sermon-lesson in applied psychology showing the power of mind upon character and the influence of the mental attitude upon the individual.

On Wednesday at 8 o'clock, Dr. Barton will give his weekly health talk, the subject being "The Cause and Cure of Acidosis."

TO CELEBRATE TRINITY FEAST

Services To-morrow at St. John's to Feature Popular Hymns

Trinity Sunday will be observed at St. John's Church with special services appropriate for that great festival of the church. There will be holy communion at 8 a.m., morning prayer at 11, and festival vespers at 7.30 o'clock.

Rev. Canon Chadwick will preach at both services, taking as his morning subject, "The Prophet's Vision of God." In the evening he will give an address on "The Practical Value of the Doctrine of the Holy Trinity."

Special music will be rendered at the services throughout the day, including the great Trinity hymns such as "Holy, Holy, Holy," "Ancient of Days," "Bright the Vision That De-lighted," "Father of Heaven Whose Love Profound," and "The God of Abraham, Father."

The anthem at the evening service will be "I am Alpha and Omega" by Sir John Stainer. In the organ recital before the evening service, G. J. Burnett will include Handel's "Largo," "Cantata" by Guilemanti, and "March" by Chopin.

The Sunday school will assemble in the school room, Mason Street, at 10 o'clock, and the Anglican Young People's Bible class will meet in the church vestry at the same hour.

SPECIAL MUSIC AT EMMANUEL

Evening Service Will Feature Choral Programme

A special song service will be held to-morrow evening at Emmanuel Baptist Church. The programme will include the following: Anthem, "O How Amiable" (Maudsley); solo, "Come Ye Blessed" (Scott); James Oakman, Quartette, "Jesus is All World to Me"; anthem, "Blessed Be the God and Father" (Weeley); solo (selected), Miss Gladys Marchant; chorus, "Sing, Oh Sing" choir. Popular hymns will also be sung.

Organ voluntaries to be played by Miss Winnifred Scofield and will include: "Priest of Offerings" (Dorval); "Benedictus" (Anderson) and "Post-lude" (London). Rev. Henry Knox will deliver a brief message.

At 11 o'clock there will be a special children's service, when the teachers and scholars of Shelbourne Street and Emmanuel Sunday Schools will be present. The scholars of the primary department will sing one of their hymns. Anna Clarke will sing, "Angels Ever Bright and Fair" and the choir will render the anthem, "Hosanna in the Highest" (Stainer).

During the service Mrs. W. P. Freeman will tell a story to the younger scholars. Rev. Henry Knox will speak to the older scholars and A. R. Morris will address the adults.

There will be no Sunday School session in either school. Scholars will gather in Emmanuel schoolroom at 10.45 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH TO HOLD MONTHLY PRAISE SERVICE

Rev. A. de B. Owen being out of town for his summer vacation, the morning service at the Church of Our Lord, which will consist of the observance of the Lord's Supper and sermon, will be conducted by Rev. Theo. W. Gladstone.

The evening service will be led by G. H. Scarlett, licensed lay reader, and will include the monthly service of praise. Well-known hymns will be sung, in which the congregation will be asked to join. Special music by the choir will include a new anthem by Sir H. Brewer, "Let the People Praise Thee," Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis in "B" Minor, by Tertius Noble, and a vocal solo, "O Divine Redeemer" Gounod, by Mrs. E. Goodman of All Saints Church, Winnipeg. Organ voluntaries will be Arie in "D," by Bach, and "Song" from "Sea Pictures," MacDowell.

Adjutant Merrett Will Conduct Both Citadel Services

Adjutant Merrett will lead the meetings at the Salvation Army Citadel all day to-morrow. His subject for the morning holiness meeting will be "The Holiness of God." At 7.15 o'clock evening service "Bols for Peace." Week-night meetings will be held at 8 o'clock on Monday, Thursday and Saturdays, and will be open to the public, whether residents or visitors.

Adjutant Merrett desires to thank all who assisted in any way during the self-denial campaign. It is hoped that the sum of \$2,500 will be realized when some promised donations have been sent in.

The annual picnic will be held on July 1 at Finlayson Plaza, Goldstream. Information regarding transportation will be obtained from the Sunday school teachers.

Central Baptists Conduct Ceremony Of Baptism Sunday

There will be a baptismal service at the Central Baptist Church to-morrow evening, when a number of believers will confess Christ in baptism. The pastor, Rev. J. B. Rowell, will speak on the subject "A Brand From the Burning," and Tom Jackson will give a personal testimony.

At the morning service the pastor's subject will be "Faith, Faith and Faith." This will be followed by the Lord's Supper.

The Sunday school and Bible classes meet in the morning at 9.45 o'clock.

LOOK TO FUTURE SERMON THEME BY DR. SIPPRELL

Avoid Narrowness of Vision and Gain True Perspective, Pastor Urges

Rev. S. F. Galbraith to Speak at Evening Meeting at Metropolitan

The theme of Rev. Dr. Sipprell for Metropolitan pulpit to-morrow morning will be "Looking to the Future." The sermon will be based on the words of the apostle Paul, "We are not to be content with the things which are seen, but with the things which are not seen."

Dr. Sipprell will show how the true valuation of the events of life and the only valid evidence of progress are to be discovered only by the man who can rise above the immediate and present circumstances and take the long look detached from the narrow limitations of the present.

Much of the progress of the individual and national life arises from the fact that man does not take the future into consideration.

The future is with him who lives to-day in view of to-morrow. The shortsighted vision is always a distorted vision. A thing may "go over" to-day, but it is of little value if it cannot be found to-morrow. Man should live for great ends and great purposes and greatness can only be seen from great elevations.

SPECIAL FEATURES
Rev. S. F. Galbraith, B.A., B.D., of St. Alden's, will be the speaker at 7.30 o'clock. He is a forceful and interesting speaker.

On Sunday next Rev. Dr. Cowles of R.C.B., a world-renowned traveler, recently returned from India, Palestine and Egypt, will speak at morning and evening services. The choir will give a special recital which is expected to delight all lovers of music.

The soloists for to-morrow will be N. H. Collins in the morning service and Mrs. S. M. Morion and Miss Kate French in the evening.

The pastor will conduct the mid-week service on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

WILL PRESENT GREAT MESSAGE

Rev. Hugh Nixon Offers Discussion of "Service" To-morrow

At Fairfield United Church to-morrow morning, the subject of the message, "Service," will be the subject of the address by Rev. Hugh Nixon. In the evening he will preach on "The Service of God."

Special music to be given at the morning service includes: Choir motto, "O Come Let Us Sing Unto the Lord"; soprano aria, "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth"; Miss Grace Platt, and the hymn anthem, "Recurrent Benedictions," with solo by Miss Vera Thorpe. At the evening service a male quartette, Messrs. Knight, Abbott, Hardisty and Jones, will sing "O Thou to Whom We Pray," and the choir will offer the anthem, "The Spacious Firmament," (Welford Davies).

Religion Is To Be Examined

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed at the morning service to-morrow at Wilkinson Road United Church. The pastor's theme will be "Religious Habits of the Pentecostal Church." Acts 1:11.

The morning service at Garden City at 10 o'clock and for the evening at Wilkinson Road, will be "A Pleasant Song." The devotional meeting of the Young People's Club on Sunday evening at 6.45 will be held by the pastor.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH GREATLY IMPROVED BY REDECORATION

Services at St. Paul's Garrison Church, Esquimalt, to-morrow are as follows: 8 o'clock, Holy Communion; 10.30, eucharist and sermon; 7 o'clock, evensong and sermon.

Much interior repair work has recently been done in the church. The nave, choir and vestries have been retinted and renovated with pleasing results.

FELLOWSHIP TEA

J. Arthur Wild will be the speaker at the Fellowship Tea at 8 o'clock to-morrow. All young men are invited.

UNIVERSAL SPIRITUAL CHURCH

The services of the Universal Church of Christ will be held in Harmony Hall, 724 Fort Street, to-morrow. The healing hour commences at 3 o'clock and the evening service at 7.30 o'clock when the pastor, Mrs. Flora Framp-ton, will deliver an inspirational address. At the close of this service there will be messages by flowers and clairvoyance.

CATHEDRAL WILL HEAR SERIES ON "GOSPEL OF AGE"

Interesting Schedule of Addresses By Dean Quainton Starts To-morrow

Special Services Drawn Up For Sunday and Rest of Week

At to-morrow morning's service in Christ Church Cathedral the Dean of Columbia will commence a course of sermons on "The Gospel in the Age of Transition," "The Gospel in an Age of Freedom," "The Gospel in an Age of Materialism," "The Gospel in an Age of Moral Confusion," "The Gospel in an Age of Science," "Will Civilization Survive?" "Will Christianity Survive?"

Three services of Holy Communion will be held in the Cathedral to-morrow morning, the hours being at 8 o'clock, 8 o'clock and after matins at 11. The dean will also preach at evening at 7.30 o'clock. The anthem, "Come, Holy Ghost" (Atwood), will be sung by the choir at the morning service, and Charles Wood's Nunc Dimittis in the evening.

Next week, in addition to the daily offices of morning and evening prayer at 8.30 and 6.15 o'clock respectively, there will be Holy Communion on Monday morning at 10.30 and on Thursday morning at 8 o'clock. On Thursday evening at 8 o'clock the annual festival service of the Girls' Friendly Society will take place in the northeast chapel of the Cathedral. This will be conducted by the Rev. R. W. P. Carter.

Famous Shrine of Marriage, The "Little Church Around the Corner," Has Notable Story

Rev. Dr. Randolph Ray, Rector, Announces Plans for
Organization of 100,000 Wedded Men and Women
in Alumni Association; Six Marriages Daily
Average; Church of the Transfiguration Is Church
Home of Theatrical People; Many of the Notable
Memorial Windows Recall Great Actors.

By J. K. NESBITT

New York City has many things to boast of. The world's greatest collection of skyscrapers are there, the world's greatest system of subways and elevated railroads and the continent's greatest stores and churches. Other great cities may in time be able to boast of these commonplace things, but there is one edifice in which New York remains supreme and which no city will ever be able to rival. This edifice is the Church of the Transfiguration, better known as the "Little Church Around the Corner." Set in the midst of towering buildings and in the rear of Fifth Avenue traffic, the Little Church remains a monument to things long gone. Its little burial yard and quaint old garden remain as they were years ago. Offers of millions of dollars for the site have been scorned. The property on which the church is situated would make an admirable site for a great office building or theatre.

In the dusk of an evening late in May we visited the Little Church Around the Corner. A world-wide byword became a reality to us as we stood in the garden and looked at the lovely old trees, the winding paths, the ancient gate, the magnificent stained-glass windows of the church and the leaded windows of the rectory, which looked as it might have been transported from some ancient cathedral town in England.

What a contrast between the old world and the ultra-modern! When we looked up a few feet we could see huge buildings reaching towards the sky. We could hear the roar of a great city and see the flash of millions of electric lights blinding the sky.

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He proved a better guide than any one else could be, especially glad to show us everything and explain in detail when we told him we were from Canada, and from Victoria. He had, it seemed almost a warm spot in his heart for Victoria, and was greatly interested to hear all about the new Anglican Cathedral, of which he had been told. He hoped to visit Victoria in another year or so, he said.

FAMOUS CHAPEL

Dr. Ray first brought us into the bridal chapel, telling us that it was here that many a wedding had been celebrated. We had often read of people being married in the bride's chapel of the Little Church Around the Corner, and it seemed almost a warm spot in his heart for Victoria, and was greatly interested to hear all about the new Anglican Cathedral, of which he had been told. He hoped to visit Victoria in another year or so, he said.

Further down the church is the mortuary chapel, where many people bring their beloved dead to repose for a few hours in the sacred precincts of the old church. In this chapel are four magnificent stained glass windows, standing about four feet high, and Dr. Ray explained to us that they were presented to the church by a man who had been especially made for his wife. His wife died, however, before the windows were finished and because of her love for the church he presented them to the church as a memorial to his wife.

The church is rambling, and although it looks very small it has seating accommodation for nearly 1,000 people. There are wings here and there, and also little alcoves where there are benches. On Sundays, Dr. Ray informed us, the church is always filled.

SIX WEDDINGS DAILY

Many marriages take place yearly, on an average of about six a day. Approximately 2,000 marriages took place in the church last year, and the number is steadily increasing. Baptism of children from these marriages is performed in the Little Church with great frequency, at the insistence of the parents.

WONDERFUL WINDOWS

The windows of the church are its chief attraction. The sun was just setting when we were inside, lighting up the beautiful pictures on the glass. Many famous people of the stage have attended this church, and monuments to them are in the form of handsome stained glass windows. One of the most beautiful windows is the one in memory of all actors and actresses who have no personal window. John Drew, the great actor, and the actor who played in Victoria a few years ago and died shortly after leaving here, has one of the loveliest windows in the church. Other famous names could be seen as we walked along the dim aisles. The seats of the church all have brass plates on them with the names of the actors and actresses who have been buried in the church.

HOW CHURCH WAS NAMED

The naming of the church forms an interesting story, and is well-known to most people. But for those who have never heard the story, and we never had until Dr. Ray told us, it makes a pleasing and almost reverent telling. In 1870 an actor, George Holland, beloved alike by children and grown-ups, died in New York City, and a neighboring church on Fifth Avenue where the wealth and elite of New York attended service, refused to perform the funeral rites but informed the actor's friends that there was a

"little church around the corner" where perhaps funeral prayers would be said for a stranger. That little church performed such a service, and to-day lives and is known the world over, while the larger and more fashionable church is no more. The immortal Joseph Jefferson, hearing the story shortly afterwards, remarked "God bless the little church around the corner." This benediction spread through the actor world and from that day to this the Church of the Transfiguration has come to be known as the church home of the theatrical people. Many people think, "Dr. Ray explained to us, that actors and actresses are the most heathenish people in the world and church absolutely proscribed. But a short conversation with them soon shows that this is an entirely wrong impression, and that they are the finest people as far as the church is concerned. Of course," he continued, "with a smile, there is more than one exception in this case to prove the general rule."

Another interesting story in connection with the Little Church Around the Corner, which was new to us, is the story of a beautiful poem, "Trees," more like a prayer than a poem, was dedicated to the trees in the old church yard. The trees are different from any we had ever seen before and seem to stretch right up to the sky inspiring the beautiful words:

I think that I shall never see
A tree whose hollow top is
Against the earth's sweet flowing breast.
A tree that looks at God and knows
And lifts his leafy arms to pray.

A tree that may in summer wear
A nest of robins in her hair,
Upon whose bosom snow does lie,
And whose bare boughs in the winter
Poems are made by fools like me,
But only God can make a tree.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Speaking to Dr. Ray in his cozy study, at our inspection of the church, he told us of plans for an alumni association which he hopes to organize to bind together the 100,000 men and women who have been married in the church. The organization will include their children and will be known as "the family of the Little Church Around the Corner." Dr. Ray believes that the organization which he has in mind will be the first of its kind in the world, and the family of the church will be the first of its kind in the world. The church has at least 5,000 Canadians who have been married in this church and they will be eligible for membership. He hopes to build up the association with some of the money from the alumni, Dr. Ray continued. "Then we will have clubrooms for the alumni members of New York or for visiting members. We will hold annual banquets and reunions. We will publish a magazine, and that the widespread family may be able to keep in touch with each other. The Little Church Around the Corner must be preserved as a national shrine," Dr. Ray concluded.

WILL EXAMINE HARD SAYING

Rev. Geo. Pringle to Discuss
Value of Prayer To-morrow
Morning

Rev. George Pringle will preach to-morrow morning at Centennial Church, his theme being "The Philosophy of Prayer." He will seek to show the necessity, the essential reasonableness, the value of prayer.

LECTURER SAYS ANGLO-SAXONS WILL REUNITE

The British-Israel Association has deferred its meeting next week, at the Gordon Block, Yates Street, until 8 o'clock on Tuesday, when W. H. Black, after his speech on "Some Factors Pointing to the Amalgamation of the Anglo-Saxon Race."

ASKS WHY MEN NOT RELIGIOUS

At the Tabernacle of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, Yates Street, to-morrow morning, the pastor will preach on the command "Be Ye Filled With the Spirit," and will inquire "We Are Not What We Reason?" At the evening service at 7:30 Rev. Mr. Walker will discuss "The Outcome of Being Filled With the Spirit and the Wonders That Have Been Accomplished."

SUNDAY SCHOOL AND BIBLE CLASS

Sunday school and Bible class will be at 2:30.

UNITY CENTRE

At Unity Centre to-morrow morning Mrs. Gordon Grant's address will be "Does Man Create or Only God?" In the evening the subject will be "I Have Served My Seven Years." At the morning service at 10:30, the subject will be "The Healing Hour and Clashes will be held as usual during the week."

THEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

The subject of "The Self in Man" will be continued at a public meeting of the Victoria Independent Theological Society in the Jones Building, Fort Street, on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. There will be the usual open discussion of the subject.

OUTDOOR MEALS FOR THE FRESH AIR MINDED ARE SERVED ON DECORATIVE NEW FURNITURE

By JULIA BLANSHARD

NEW YORK, June 14.—Summer's first balmy days are already bidding us, "Come, live outdoors!"

"Why not?" is the answer of the truly modern. Of course, it is impossible for most of us to actually live outdoors. But with very little effort we can take some of our work out into the open air. What is more important, we can arrange for the family to eat in the open air.

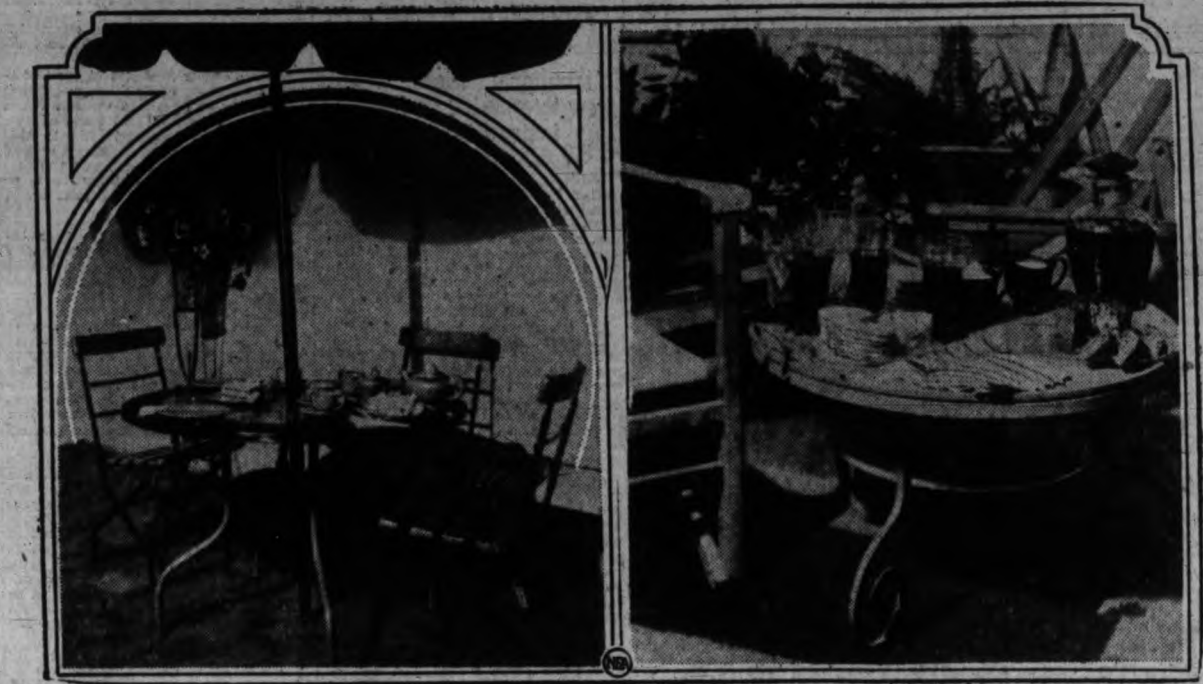
Breakfast, dinner, or supper served outside takes on gala importance. It has the holiday air of a picnic. And where is the person, big or little, who has not dreamed that in the sweet by and bye every day will bring a picnic?

There are many ways of getting your meals out into the open. Trays are the most primitive. For more than two persons they become a nuisance. By the time you have the trays arranged and delivered, food is cold! Next comes the tea wagon idea, excellent for serving five o'clock tea and useful as an express transit for a full family meal, with a regulation table with chairs as the destination. You really need a table to serve open air meals properly. Comfort is a necessary factor. Moreover, outdoor furniture is inexpensive now. And tremendously ornamental to the porch or yard.

METAL FURNITURE BECOMES COLORFUL

Metal furniture is the newest contribution to the outdoor meal's comfort and chic. It comes modernized, is lightweight, gaily colorful. The plainer the framework of the new outdoor furniture, the better taste. Scarlet, bright green, yellow, new aquamarine blue, orange or any other color from furniture can be found. Painted in metallic paints, it withstands the rigors of the weather and comes through with its original bright tones.

These pieces are comfortable as well as picturesque, with flexible seats and backs. Many of the chairs



Equipment for outdoor meals is very decorative this summer. Left: A lacquer red and black table has its gaily striped parasol run through its centre. The chairs have black frames and red seats and fold up when not in use. Right: For afternoon tea or coffee on the porch, a double decker table, with its top a removable tray, comes in gay daff yellow and green. The green chairs have yellow canvas seats.

fold up into little space when not in use. Some of the tables take their own umbrellas standing up from the centre, with the striped awning of the umbrellas matching the color of the family on to when torrid days descend. Couches, settees, rocking chairs, tables, low and high and such extras as magazine stands, chaise lounges, swings, bridge sets and decks

audience by Dr. A. D. Lindsay. A paragraph of his introduction, which sums up very well the value of Herr Dibelius's work, reads: "If we are going to direct the civilization of the world by co-operation instead of by war, men of different nations will have to learn to understand one another, and one of the most enlightening things about other peoples is the peculiar way we think them."

ENGLISH FUNDAMENTALS

A great deal of what Herr Dibelius has to say is summed up in this sentence: "The English state rests on two specifically English assumptions—common sense and the transformation of the antagonist into a privileged colleague." The book is a largely an explication of this interesting thesis. The author studies the Englishman in his political capacity, in his relation to his economic and judicial system; at home; in his colonies, and in the world at large. He acquires a certain insight into his character, his schools and his universities. For the Canadian reader he has much to say of value, since he constantly deals with England's relations to her Dominions and to the Empire as a whole.

BRAIN DEVELOPMENT

This age we live in has been given various names: It has been called the Age of Steel, the Machine Age, and now it is named again by Dr. Frederik Tilney. The Age of the Frontal Lobe. One of the outstanding brain specialists of the day, Dr. Tilney, has written in "The Master of Destiny" a biography of the brain; a tale of man's emergence which fascinates, inspires, and stimulates, and, above all, is a challenge to the man of to-day. The author is an original and provocative writer. Mr. Orage discusses the realists, the romanticists, the rationalists, and above all, the moderns. But the book is more than a mere collection of critical essays. A reviewer says of it: "Those who believe that they thirst for the strong waters of the modern mind are here advised that they can drink in 'The Art of Reading' for a year before they shall have absorbed all its virtues. What is more, to drink there is to enjoy such English as one will read through stacks and stacks of contemporary books and periodicals and find it. It is not ornate English, but English that is potent, sparkling, clear; a style bright with intellectual vivacity."

BANKER WRITES NEW NOVEL

R. H. Mottram, whose first famous novel was "The Spanish Farm Trilogy," has entered the world of non-fiction with "A History of Financial Speculation." Mr. Mottram, himself a banker and coming from a family connected with independent Quaker bank in Norwich, has written two novels which have the banking business as background. In this new volume he has written far more than a mere story of financial speculation. He sees his subject in its broadest interpretation, as a panorama of the growth of one of the most curious of human faculties, that which deals with the acquiring financial values of the unknown. He traces the history of speculation from classical and biblical times, through the dark ages, and up to the present. Particularly interesting chapters deal with the drama and panics of the eighteenth century, the golden age of speculation in the nineteenth, the formation of credit and the beginning of the modern world of economics, and some of the consequences of the Great War.

ENGLAND SEEN BY GERMAN

A book which has been said to challenge comparison with Bryce's "American Commonwealth," is that by a German professor of the University of Berlin, entitled "England," and the author is a detailed study of England as a world power, and a critical view of English national institutions, and characteristics. The form of the book is determined by the fact that it was originally addressed to the German public. Much of its historical information is unnecessary to the English reader. It should be read, therefore, not for its details, but to see how we appear to an intelligent observer of another nation. The author is a man of scholarship and genuine admiration of much that is English. He was a proper pride in his own people, and is convinced that they have made their own unique contribution to civilization. But his aim in this book is to try to understand as sympathetically and objectively as possible the contribution made by England. The book is introduced to its English

OAK RAY SHOW

Since the Oak Ray Rose Society's Show is to be held at the Crystal Gardens on June 14, and visitors are in the habit of noting specimen blooms seen at a show, for that only reveals the shape and color, and perhaps the perfume. It is the plant that matters most, and one cannot judge this by the bloom exhibited on the show bench. If a specimen bloom pleases, then the plant should be seen growing to note whether it is floriferous and healthy, and whether all the blooms are up to the standard of the one exhibited. And the plant is best judged in August, when the flower buds are in the bud, and ready to open. How should one judge a plant? Some standard is necessary and it may be said that the perfect rose plant is abundant, a habit of growth which is vigorous, symmetrical, moderately upright, and flowers freely and continuously. Its foliage is resistant to disease, with smooth, healthy leaves. The stem should be upright and strong enough to carry a well-poised bloom. The bloom should be of good form with abundant petals, regularly arranged within a circular outline, and having a well formed centre. It should be of good size without any suggestion of coarseness. The color should be bright and pure, not fading in the sun, and the bloom should possess fragrance, and lasting quality.

PSYCHIC RESEARCH

The Society for Psychic Research will meet in the S.O.R. Hall to-morrow at 7:30 o'clock. The speaker will be Thomas Audley of Vancouver, president of the "Universal Spiritualist Church." His subject, "Would That I Knew Where to Find God," should prove very interesting. At the close there will be messages. Monday night's meeting will be at 8 o'clock.

The Rose, Queen of Flowers, Finds Victoria An Ideal Spot

By DR. W. F. WALKER

There is no plant better worth growing than the rose, and in support of this statement one may quote W. J. Bean, the curator of the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew, who has stated that the rose is the most beautiful of all plants, and that it provides greater pleasure at such low expenditure, either of money or time, as the cultivation of shrubs, and who added that it was a matter of regret that in so many gardens the shrubs were so dull and uninteresting.

Since the rose is not only the Queen of Flowers, but the plant is beyond question, the ideal flowering shrub, there is no need further to urge its merits. In Victoria one may have roses in bloom before the daffodils are over, and the roses are in bloom long after the daffodils are blackened by frost.

Few of us may possess the ideal soil and situation for their culture, and most of us are compelled to make the best use of what is available. We can modify our soil to some extent, and we can choose the best site at our command before planting. And we can choose varieties that will give us the best results with the least labor, for there are great differences among them, and some will give the greatest satisfaction with little or no attention.

Those who know the charm of Rose Mores will never regret planting it, for when planting is done, no further demand is made upon the gardener, though the eyes are held spellbound in June and autumn by its brilliant single flowers and its scarlet hips. No spraying for greenfly or midges is ever needed, for it is immune to both these enemies. No pruning should ever be done, or its long graceful sprays of flowers will be ruined, and its bloom should not be picked, or one will lose the autumn coloring of its seed pods. Only planting and patience are required, and after a few years Rose Mores will hang her ruby blossoms high above one's head.

Another single rose with waxy petals of pale sulphur yellow line and bright green glossy foliage which is not shed until new leaves are forming, a rampant climber with young shoots of a pale yellow line, and a habit of establishment will often grow twenty feet in a season, and may be seen in bloom from April until Christmas, bears the name Mores, and is an other rose who rewards us far in excess of the labor its culture entails.

These two roses—Mores and Mermoid—might form the standard, and which all other roses are judged. Only fragrance is denied them, and that is developed best in roses with many petals as a rule, whose habit of growth is less rampant, and which are best grown as dwarf plants or standards in beds.

For a button hole there is no better rose than Emma Wright, of pure orange color and delightful shape. Hortulanus is slightly too large for this purpose, though the bud is a brilliant scarlet red. A new rose named Lord Castlereagh is perhaps the best dark crimson rose in this class, and Nona gives a long bud of pink color that is good for the purpose. Old Gold and Lucile Barker are good, but for vivid coloring, a mixture of yellow and crimson, nothing can equal Mrs. Talbot O'Farrell. Some of the single roses make good buttonholes and Irish Fire-flame and Golden Butterfly are excellent. Most of the single roses however, open too quickly for the purpose and last but a few hours.

Some roses are of great decorative merit in the garden though the individual blooms lack perfection of shape, and others are too fleeting. Some, like Ophelia, Mrs. Butterfly, and Shot Silk give their best in September, and the June blooms are often damaged by late frosts.

Among single roses K. of K. is a vivid scarlet, Impenetrable, a pure white, Golden Butterfly, and Daisy. The two last being pink in color, and among climbing roses Lemon Pillar is outstandingly good, and climbing Richmond gives a vigorous grower of warm pink color, and most sweetly perfumed. But sometimes it may give a coarse rough

come in red, wicker and the good old rustic style.

If you cover your pillows yourself with waterproofed calicoes, chintzes, oil cloths and other guaranteed materials, you can introduce a most artistic arrangement that will make you proud to entertain guests for a meal or just a visit. If you are the kind of meticulous housekeeper who religiously brings everything in nights, you can have a wide range of materials in hand-blocked linens, hand-printed cottons, and rayon mixtures.

However, to get out it is not necessary to have a porch. By purchasing a single table and umbrella, four or six chairs and a little stand for serving, you can adequately provide for the daily picnic. For 5 o'clock coffee or tea, you need even less. You can get modernized deck chairs made of a frame and canvas for as low as a dollar and quarter. The Louie, a dapper and comfortable and your guests may enjoy the luxury of lounging for an hour or so.

CONTRIVANCES IN THE OUTDOOR SPIRIT

There are all kinds of new contrivances, if you go outdoors wholeheartedly. Convertible trays and tables arranged for several tiers of sandwiches, serving cabinets with electrical connections give you the privilege of making delicious waffles to be served with fresh berries and ice cream, or a fluffy omelet to tempt them, or a steaming creamed chicken dish, with hot toast and coffee.

It is quite consistent with the outdoor spirit to use paper plates, some of the washable table coverings and in every way simplify the business of serving meals. However, if you go about it scientifically and plan things well in advance, a few trips with filled trays will transport everything and the matter of having a few dishes afterwards will assume its natural proportions.

GOSPEL SIMPLE YET PROFOUND

Rev. H. P. S. Luttrell to Discuss Scriptural Paradox at St. Andrew's To-morrow

At both services to-morrow at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, the preacher will be the minister, the Rev. H. P. S. Luttrell, B.A., who will find his morning theme in Hee xiii 17— "Waiting for Souls." This will deal with the work of the Christian ministry.

In the evening, Mr. Luttrell will speak on "The Gospel—Simple Yet Profound," based on Acts vi 30-31, the story of the conversion of the God of Philippi.

At the morning service Caleb Simpson's anthem, "I Will Pray the Father," will be sung by the choir. The soloist will be Mrs. Styles Seal, who will sing "The Lord is My Shepherd," a composition of Van de Water. In the evening, A. W. Trevelat as soloist will sing "Come Unto Me," by Costin. The choir will sing Woodward's anthem, "Far from Their Home."

SCOTS TO GIVE BAND CONCERT

Programme at Beacon Hill
Park To-morrow

A diversified programme has been arranged for the first band concert in Beacon Hill Park to-morrow afternoon commencing at 3 o'clock.

The opening march will be one that is very familiar to radio listeners, "Anchors Aweigh." Other numbers to be played will be grand selections from Massenet, "Scenes Pittoresques," "Slavonic Rhapsody" by Friedmann and several other numbers of a lighter character.

The "White Dove," from the popular show "The Rogue Song," which has been featured at a local theatre this week.

BIRTHPLACE OF TOC H WILL BE RE-ESTABLISHED

A company, composed of a sufficient number of Belgians to permit it legally to hold property, has been organized in that country to secure and keep in repair the home of Toc H, Talbot House. The body, which is called "L'Association des Talbot House de Belgique," includes such men as the Mayor of Ypres and other well known and influential Belgians. Paul Slesor, assistant general secretary of Toc H, is chairman.

GUILD OF HEALTH

The Guild of Health will meet on Tuesday at 8 o'clock in the chapel of the Memorial Hall, Rev. O. L. Jull, rector of St. Mark's, will be in charge of the meeting.

mentioned, but few are worthy to take their place in the list with the given. Some will do well in one situation and badly in another. Some that are prone to black spot should find no place in any garden, for in spite of all the sprays advertised, they and the mildew stains, are not worth the trouble they entail to keep them healthy, and many roses have been omitted from the list on that account. And some roses give too few good blooms to make it worth while growing them and only lead to disappointment. It is for this reason that stress has been laid on the necessity of judging the plants as well as the blooms.

TO-DAY'S GRAIN MARKETS

(Branson, Brown & Co. Limited)
Winnipeg, June 14.—Wheat: The wheat market experienced another day of general liquidation, finding very little buying resistance, and prices on the extreme side were 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 cents below the close yesterday. October month was a little firmer than either July or December and apparently received better support.

The market opened about 1/2 lower, but there was plenty of wheat for sale and prices started slipping with offerings increasing on crop-loss selling. There was also a lot of selling coming from Chicago. The market had some sections as short took profit, but so much wheat had been thrown into the pit that shorts had little difficulty in covering and the upturns were not held.

During the last hour there was not much going on except buying against bids which held the market fairly steady, but failed to lift it far from bottom levels. Export sales of Manitoba wheat were estimated at 500,000 bushels, and this was reflected in the demand for cash wheat which was much improved, and buyers prices in some instances were half-cent better. While holders' ideas had turned up also and there was no prospect of a full business still slow in all directions.

The weather map was a wet one, showing very good rains in all areas of the three provinces, especially in the districts of Saskatchewan and Alberta which needed it most. Undoubtedly crop prospects have been very greatly improved as a result of the precipitation the last three days.

The Chicago market is also weak. July making low for the year at 90 1/2. There does not appear to be much incentive to buy wheat at present, although prices are getting very low. The market is lacking in ordinary buying power and new factors at present all seem to be bearish. Wheat closed 2 1/2 lower.

Corn grain: There was some scattered liquidation in corn and rye, especially the latter, but there was little pressure on barley. The trade was not large, cash demand confined to a little domestic business. Corn closed 1/2 lower, barley 1/4 to 1/2 up, and rye 3 cents to 1 1/2 lower.

Plas: Continued weak, with some pretty fair liquidation in October. Trade small and demand indifferent.

Wheat—	Open	High	Low	Close
Dec.	108 1/2	109 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
July	108 1/2	109 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Oct.	108 1/2	109 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Barley—				
Dec.	44 1/2	45 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
July	44 1/2	45 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Oct.	44 1/2	45 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Rye—				
Dec.	58 1/2	59 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
July	58 1/2	59 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Oct.	58 1/2	59 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2

Cash Grain Close
Wheat—1 1/2, 2 1/2, 3 1/2, 4 1/2, 5 1/2, 6 1/2, 7 1/2, 8 1/2, 9 1/2, 10 1/2, 11 1/2, 12 1/2, 13 1/2, 14 1/2, 15 1/2, 16 1/2, 17 1/2, 18 1/2, 19 1/2, 20 1/2, 21 1/2, 22 1/2, 23 1/2, 24 1/2, 25 1/2, 26 1/2, 27 1/2, 28 1/2, 29 1/2, 30 1/2, 31 1/2, 32 1/2, 33 1/2, 34 1/2, 35 1/2, 36 1/2, 37 1/2, 38 1/2, 39 1/2, 40 1/2, 41 1/2, 42 1/2, 43 1/2, 44 1/2, 45 1/2, 46 1/2, 47 1/2, 48 1/2, 49 1/2, 50 1/2, 51 1/2, 52 1/2, 53 1/2, 54 1/2, 55 1/2, 56 1/2, 57 1/2, 58 1/2, 59 1/2, 60 1/2, 61 1/2, 62 1/2, 63 1/2, 64 1/2, 65 1/2, 66 1/2, 67 1/2, 68 1/2, 69 1/2, 70 1/2, 71 1/2, 72 1/2, 73 1/2, 74 1/2, 75 1/2, 76 1/2, 77 1/2, 78 1/2, 79 1/2, 80 1/2, 81 1/2, 82 1/2, 83 1/2, 84 1/2, 85 1/2, 86 1/2, 87 1/2, 88 1/2, 89 1/2, 90 1/2, 91 1/2, 92 1/2, 93 1/2, 94 1/2, 95 1/2, 96 1/2, 97 1/2, 98 1/2, 99 1/2, 100 1/2, 101 1/2, 102 1/2, 103 1/2, 104 1/2, 105 1/2, 106 1/2, 107 1/2, 108 1/2, 109 1/2, 110 1/2, 111 1/2, 112 1/2, 113 1/2, 114 1/2, 115 1/2, 116 1/2, 117 1/2, 118 1/2, 119 1/2, 120 1/2, 121 1/2, 122 1/2, 123 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Dorothy Dix's Letter Box

How Can a Man Tell How a Woman Wants to Be Treated? Should a Wife Give Her Husband Unquestioned Obedience?—Are Introductions Necessary?

DEAR MISS DIX—I am only a student of this cockeyed world and maybe you can tell me a few things every man should know. The first thing I want to ask is: How can a man tell a woman the way she wants to be treated when no woman gives him the proper cue to her feelings? Now get me right, dear lady, I am trying to understand a woman's feelings and treat her like a human being.



AN OLD-FASHIONED MAN OF THE WORLD.

Answer—The myth woman is an inscrutable mystery that no man can solve is merely a superstition and has no foundation in fact. In reality, it is an alibi that men have framed up to excuse their blunders in dealing with women and to camouflage their laziness. In a nutshell, the trouble to study the fair sex and find out why she jumps the way it does.

As to women offering men no cue to the riddle that they are, why that's a joke that it is impossible to take seriously. Why, every woman you have ever met has worn the answer to the human conundrum that she is, printed on her forehead so that he who can read, and you must be indeed blind if you have not seen it.

The favorite topic of the great majority of women is their feelings. They talk about them incessantly. Nothing has such an allure for them as "divulging" their emotions, and so I do not see how it is possible for any man to take part in one of these major soul operations without knowing exactly what is in a woman's heart and mind, and without knowing exactly how she wants to be treated.

Take them from the cradle to the grave, they are not bashful about handing out hints to men. Begin with the flapper. When she tells you what a peachy car you have, and how she adores nice long rides, surely you are not so dull as not to know that she is informing you in no uncertain terms that she wants you to take her for a long drive. Same way when she talks about night clubs and restaurants, the cue is: Food and dancing. Likewise, when she discourses about her birthday and what a lovely birthday there is in a downtown jewelry store, even a Dumb John must realize that he is being held up and that if he wants any more of the artless maid's smiles and kisses he must come across.

A little later on you will encounter the business woman who will talk to you about marriage being a partnership and how much a clever woman can help a man to succeed. And you will meet the maternal type who will feed you good, home-cooked dinners, and worry about your getting your feet wet, and call up to know if you got home safely and didn't get run over by an automobile in crossing the street. And clinging-vine widows will weep on your shoulder and ask your advice about their investments, and tell you how wonderful and wise you are, and how hard it is for a poor lone woman to get along without any man to lean upon.

And surely no man who isn't a congenital idiot doesn't know that these women want to be much loved to, even if they don't want to marry. They want the thrill of a belated romance and to flaunt a date in other women's faces that will let them know that they haven't lost their bait and are still attractive to men.

Davy Crockett's advice to men was: "Be sure you are right, then go ahead." So far as women are concerned, it may be said: Go ahead with your love-making. You are sure to be right ninety-nine times out of a hundred.

Leaving sentiment aside, however, women like to be treated as human beings of normal intelligence, and not as perpetual babies, or high-grade imbeciles, but even then they give you a cue to guide your conversational footsteps.

When a fat, middle-aged woman slippers and smirks and calls herself a little girl and tells how somebody mistook her for her own daughter, you can hand her flattery by the shovel and she will gulp it down and ask for more, and you can sell her an automobile, or bonds, or suburban real estate, or what have you, if she has any money.

But if she looks her age and acts it, she wants intelligent talk about politics, or books, or world news, and nothing will offend her more than for you to assume that she is an old fool who can be jolted into anything by the attentions of a young man.

So study your lady first if you want to find out how to treat her. She will give you plenty of tips. DOROTHY DIX.

DEAR DOROTHY DIX—I have been married four years to a husband who is very devoted to me and very generous, but he demands absolute obedience from me in every way. He is lord and master of our home and decides every question that is brought up and I must obey him at his first command. Once I failed to do this. There was a certain play I wanted to see, but my husband forbade me to go, because he said it was immoral. But my friend persuaded me to see it and my husband punished me for going by giving me a good hard spanking and made me promise never to disobey him again. Do you think my husband was right in punishing me? I do not mind obeying him, but I do mind being spanked. ILENE.

Answer—As the one and only descendant left of Patient Griselda, you could get a place in a museum of freaks and curiosities, and people would come miles and pay out good money to see a modern wife who not only obeys her husband, but doesn't mind it, and who takes a spanking for disobedience without running to the divorce court.

And your husband is also a relic of the medieval ages, for it has been a long time since the breed of petty domestic tyrants flourished. He should really be in a cage next to yours, Ilene, but I fear women would throw things at him, because in this day of the emancipation of the female sex they would not view with admiration a man who thought that a wife is a mere chattel to do his bidding, and that she must obey his slightest word, or else be whipped like a dog.

Evidently you are a woman of ordinary intelligence. No idiot, or else he would not have picked you out for a wife. Why, then, does he think he has the right to do all of your thinking for you, and make all of your decisions? His taste may not be your taste. His inclinations may differ from yours. Surely, that being the case, he has no right to pick out the plays you shall see, or the books you shall read, or the kind of clothes you shall wear.

When you married you put just as much into the marriage contract as he did and you have a right to get out of it just as much. He has no more right to decide your life for you than you have a right to decide his. There should be mutual compromises and adjustments, not the sacrifice of one to the other.

It was so ridiculous to expect an intelligent, modern woman to obey her husband that it has been stricken out of the marriage service, and it is folly for a man to try to revive the domestic autocracy in which the husband was lord and master and the wife only an unconsidered slave. DOROTHY DIX.

DEAR MISS DIX—Is there any way in which a young man can respectfully meet a young lady without the formalities of an introduction? Recently I was staying at a hotel and at my table sat a charming young woman to whom I was much attracted. We exchanged glances at every meal, but I never spoke to her because I dared not for fear she would think I was trying to pick her up.

Answer—You would have been quite right to speak to the girl under the circumstances. Women are pretty shrewd judges of character and she would have known how to rate you and that your attentions were honorable, so to speak.

Since women are in business and go everywhere and work side by side with men, the old ironbound etiquette that required a formal introduction to a girl has been thrown into the discard. It didn't meet modern requirements and environment are now the sponsors of many pleasant acquaintanceships between men and women. DOROTHY DIX.

(Copyright by Public Ledger)

WITH THE BOY SCOUTS



St. Mary's pack—Three recruits were enrolled at the last meeting and welcomed into the pack as brother wolf subs—Tom Fox, who became a mem-

ber of the brown wolves, Stephen Bailey, grey wolves, and Frank Coles, timber wolves. Tenderpad Lawrie Mann past his book balance test and Tenderpad Victor Murdock his knots and compass test. Sister Fred Cornell received his athlete's badge and Terrence Hockley his first year's service star. The pack had a full turnout last Saturday for the opening of the headquarters.

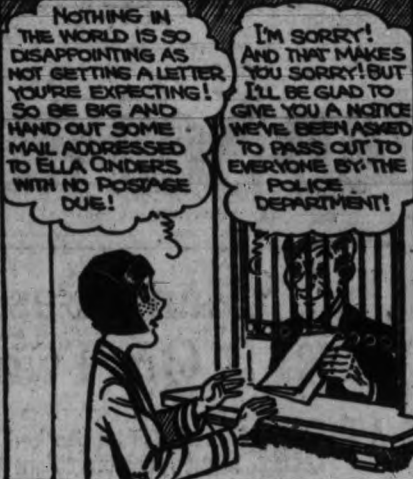
Third Victoria pack—Four cubs passed their athlete test—D. Slater, R. Williams, J. Fullerton and A. Williams. Following a clothes-folding contest and a game of find the flag, Chief Blue Wolf Slater, and Chief Red Wolf Williams repeated their promise and received their second star and also athlete badge. Cub Jerry was made a member of the brotherhood of scouts.

Oakland pack—At the last meeting Senior Sister Colla Lyons received his third year's service star, and Second Wilfrid Price and Cub Billie Redding their first year's service star. Acting Sister Bobby Anderson, who has successfully passed all his tests, received his second star and was given his senior sister's stripes as sizer of the tawny wolves. The pack contributed an item at St. Alban's Sunday school concert, entitled "Killing the Dragon."

Ella Cinders—



By U. S. Pat. Off. Copyright 1929 by Metropolitan Newspaper Service



Mutt and Jeff—



The Gumps—



HENRIETTA ZANDER ONES SCOOGE SO FAR—
\$126,740.22
\$127,346.78
\$127,521.32
\$127,720.52
\$128,160.22



Bringing Father—



OUT OUR WAY

—By WILLIAMS' BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES

—By MARTIN



"IN THE ROUGH."

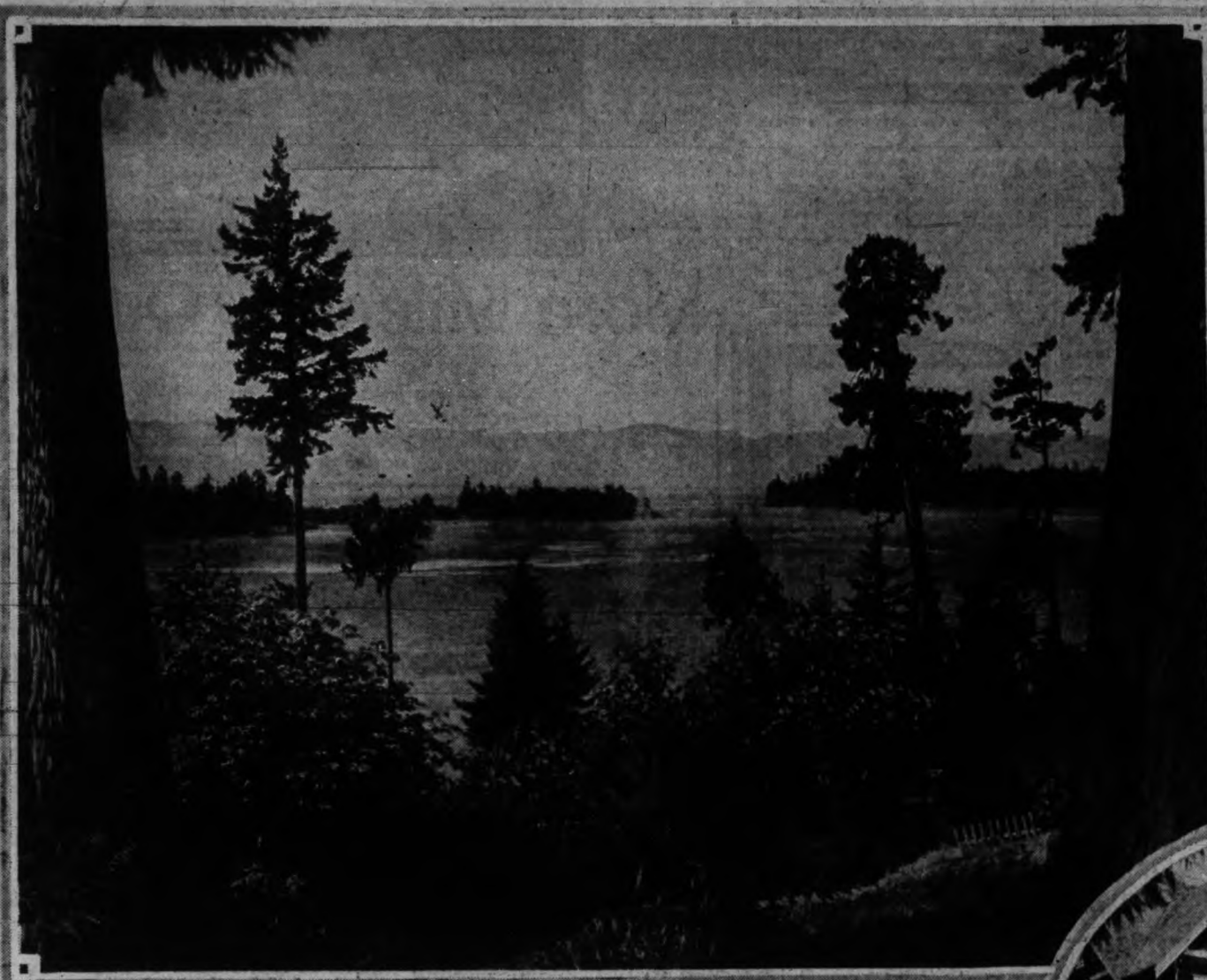
J. R. WILLIAMS

CLIPPER BY MCA SERVICE, INC.

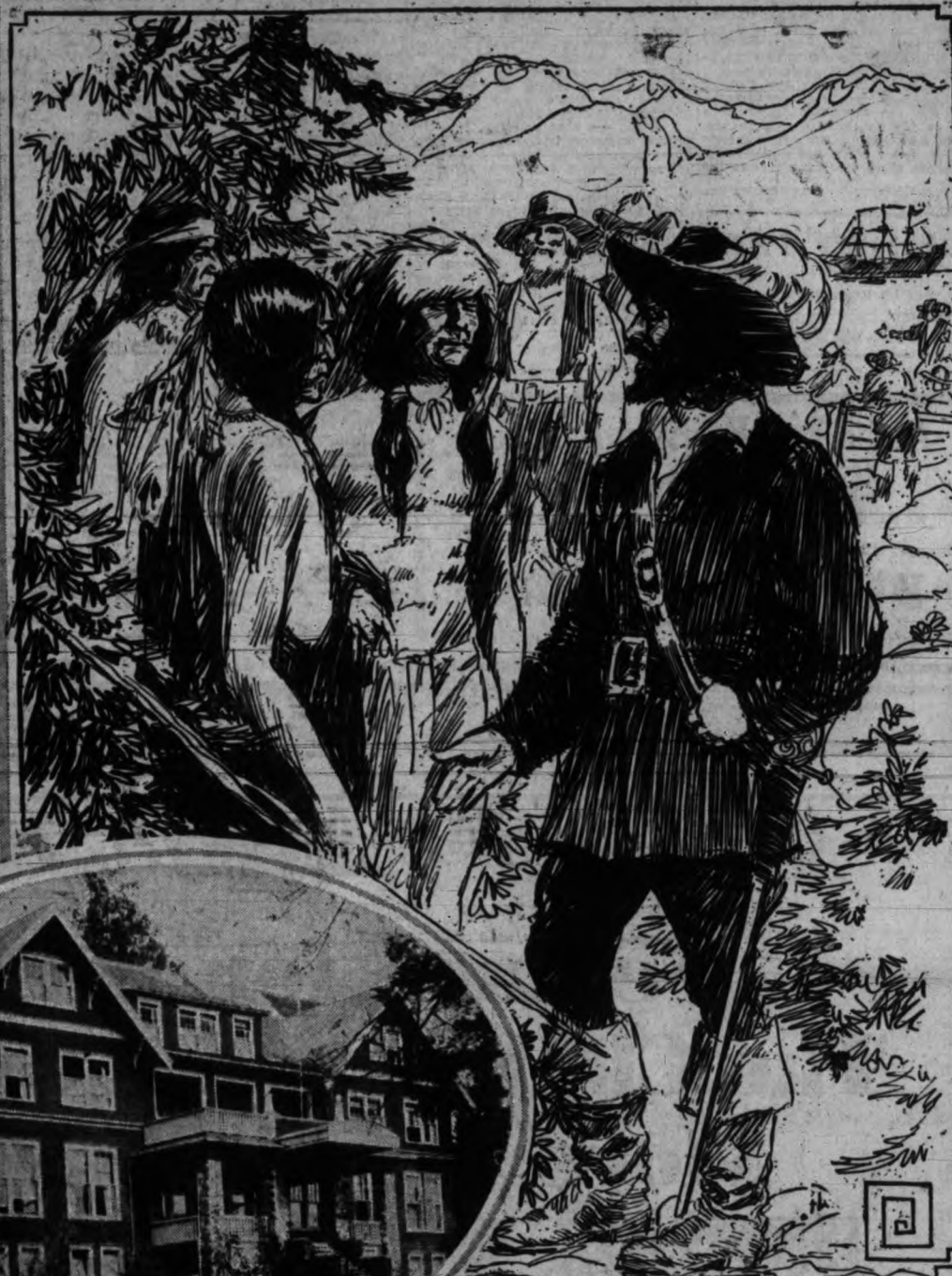
VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1930

Shades of Past On Island's West Coast

Seattle Post-Intelligencer Motorloguist Finds Comfort and Beauty



Looking over land-locked Sooke Harbor



The Belvedere at Sooke.



SOOKE RIVER



The motorloguist's car, a Graham sedan, pictured on the bridge across the Sooke River.

The following interesting feature on Sooke and the West Coast Road appeared in The Seattle Post-Intelligencer of June 9, following a visit of a feature writer from the United States city, who was conducted over the country he so graphically describes by George I. Warren, Victoria and Island Publicity Commissioner.

By D. A. RAYMOND

DOWN through the years they troop . . . ghosts of the misty past.

Swart, swashbuckling "Dons. Fair, lusty sons of old England. Sea-rovers aflame with the quest for the fabled Northwest Passage.

The mighty men of the Hudson's Bay Company, gentlemen adventurers . . . and rapacious freebooters. Stout-hearted, patient colonists who, armed with axe and flintlock, defied a wilderness that they might carve a home-stand out of a new land.

Bearded, heavy-thewed miners goaded by love of bright, yellow gold. Indians?

Yes, for this is Sooke, the "land of the first man" in the jargon of the coastal tribes.

They are gone now. Shades all. But they have left their mark.

OUT OF THE PAST

Along the shore of Sooke Harbor, just where the shining sands give way to the forest's living green, are chains of rolling mounds, ancient Indian encampments, and shallow rectangular depressions, graves of braves and princesses long dead. Many a settler, stumbling behind his plough, has stooped to pick up a rusted bit of metal—the hilt of a Spanish cutlass, the lock of a musket fashioned 200 years ago. The crusted, eroded butts of a pair of English cannon were turned up in the making of a primly beautiful English garden not so long ago.

Ten miles from Sooke, thirty from Victoria, stands Leechtown. The capacious might question the use of the present tense in telling of this mining town of '64—and rightly so, for only a heap of rubble, the ruins of the gold commissioner's fireplace, and a few time-dimmed trails, mark the spot where 5,000 men once lived and worked. The wilderness has reclaimed its own.

All in the past, you'll say—in the very, very ancient past.

Right! But not a thousand years could curtain the past's romance, nor

rob you of the glamour of it. You sense it to-day in this year 1930.

MAKE THE CONTACT

You've only to make the contact. Loiter for a time in this place of shades and hear, if you have that good fortune, Raoul Robillard, charming and cultured seafaring man of France transplanted to this Vancouver Island paradise, tell the story of it all.

Couple the scene and the scenario and back you go through all the centuries. And then, when the spell of the storied past is broken, step back into 1930. Robillard will help you.

For here, at Sooke, Robillard, his brother and gentle mother hold open house at the Belvedere Hotel. They are the true hosts—welcoming, gracious and possessed of that rare human quality of making the wayfarer feel at home.

Their home—and yours, too, if you ever fare that way—is set in loveliness high above the shimmering waters of Sooke Harbor. A river, its brawling ways forgotten in the low-lands bordering the sea, twists its way

around the base of the hill. A great wall of columned fir, tapestried with amber moss, encroaches on the garden grounds, arching high to make of the night just a hole above, where the stars shine through.

BRIDLE TRAILS

But—if you are not content to soak yourself with sunshine, to loaf and taste the fresh tang of the salt wind, if you crave to be up and doing the Robillards are ready for you. They've hewed out forty miles of trails and bridle paths over which you can hike and ride. There are horses aplenty and mine hosts know every hillock and lake and stream for leagues around. Then, too, the brothers have studied not a little of the lore of the rainbow and the deer, of the way of the duck in his huddling flight and of the grouse in his timbered hills. They know just when the jacks and cut-throats under the bridge and the gulls in the harbor are hitting.

More than all of this, they know the tales, the traditions and the history of those olden, golden days as none other knows them, and they

have a way of telling them that conjures up no fearsome ghost or shade, but the gallant old dons themselves and visions of the things they did.

A LOVELY PORTAL

For the Tank who would crash those Canadian gates, it were well, of course, first to find the keeper, to hunt himself a guide, a prophet and a friend. You'll find him at the portal, which is the lovely city of Victoria.

Just drive up—anywhere at all—

and yell out loud for George Warren, whom we have to thank for taking us to Sooke and commending us to the Robillard freres.

Warren knows his Vancouver Island from Land's End to John o'Groats—or rather from Esquimalt to Hardy Bay. And upon leaving Sooke he proceeded to prove it.

He knows every twist and turn of the road that angles up past Sooke, along the coast and over the Jordan River, along which the motorloguists sped.

It has been George Warren's dream

for many a year, this road. As it is to-day, the West Coast Highway extends for fifty-five miles out of Victoria. Ultimately, however, it will be pushed on up through the timber and along the Alberni Canal to connect with the highway at Alberni. Warren just about lives for that day, because he knows that when completed the loop will offer you and I undreamed-of splendor.

For years the Conservatives and Liberals have been putting on a bit

of a shindy as to just what was to be done about it, but now both parties have buried the political hatchet and are pledged to immediate completion of the project.

May good fortune speed the day!

AT AN END

All good things are supposed to come to an end . . . and the West Coast Highway did . . . right spang up against the butt of a twelve-foot fir. So what could we do but curse our luck a bit and turn the car around and head back the way we came.

We did. And so nobly did the sweet-running Graham respond that just two hours later we were back to multi over the indescribable charm of a charming city . . . Victoria, and to participate in the tag end of the birthday celebration of the Queen in honor of whom the city was named.

AND WAS THAT ALL?

Not when George Warren is running the show! The next morning—not too early—we took to the highways and

byways for just one of the dozens of delightful jaunts the southern tip of the Island affords.

Up the Malahat to look out over the silver ribbon of the sea that is Saanich Arm and on out over the waters of the gulf flecked with a myriad magic isles.

OVER THE FERRY

Down the grade to Mill Bay and then on to the chugging Brentwood ferry, skippered by a gay philosopher—and ex-Royal Navy officer who was, I understand, badly scuppered when the sea dogs fought off Jutland.

Across fertile Saanich acres to Sidney and aboard the Black Ball ferry to Anacortes . . . a four-hour voyage through the wonderland that is the San Juan Islands.

Why does such an adventure in contentment have to end so soon? You, who are lucky enough to have a day, a week, a month, a year to spend on Vancouver Island will find it all too fleeting.

Personally, a lifetime would be just about right.

PLYMOUTH SETS NEW STANDARDS IN PRODUCTION

Change From Old Model to
New Made Without Stopping
a Factory Wheel

With the production of the new and finer Plymouths which are now displayed by Chrysler dealers throughout the country, a record for large scale manufacturing was established. Cars of new and greater improved models came off the line without stopping or interrupting the manufacturing or assembling processes.

This achievement in modern factory methods was not the result of a few months' work. It came after weeks of careful planning and meticulous checking of the details of production.

For four weeks before the first of the new cars were built, production lines on the machining operations were quietly subjected to the change. In the crankshaft, camshaft, connecting rod, motor block and radiator departments there are many "banks" or

rows of powerful machines which turn out Plymouth parts. At first one "bank" was changed from old to new model parts, then one by one the remaining "banks" were retrofitted until the entire department was producing new parts.

A similar system was followed out in retrofitting the giant machines which turn out the larger parts. Along the conveyor lines which feed the various assembly elements it was necessary to work out to the second the arrival of new parts. Similarly precise timing was necessary on the main assembly line in order that new parts might arrive as required. When the first new model had been completed less than \$1,500 worth of unused finished parts for the previous model "U" were left over.

DETAILED STUDY

Some two weeks before a new Plymouth was to be built a "pilot car" was sent down the conveyor lines from start to finish. At each assembly group it was pulled off the line and studied in detail by the production experts and the workmen. The "pilot car" spent six days in its journey down the assembly line. Consequently, when the first of the new Plymouths made its appearance, workmen in the various groups were thoroughly familiar with the changes, and not a moment's instruction was necessary.

This accomplishment is not only unique in the annals of automobile manufacture, but a real achievement in modern factory methods.

Two distinct benefits come from the carefully developed plan operated during this change over. It cut the cost of retrofitting to a minimum, thus directly benefiting the Plymouth owner who is getting that much more automobile for his money. It also worked in with the country-wide plan for the relieving of unemployment conditions. Not one working hour was lost in the entire operation. In fact it would be no exaggeration to say that not an employee concerned with production had to move out of his accustomed place to produce the first of the new Plymouths.

The Plymouth factory is one of the

SUNDAY RISKS

If we are to co-operate toward a reduction of motor fatalities this summer, we shall have to stick to the right side of the road and yield the right of way to those who are entitled to it. As pedestrians we shall have to be more careful crossing the streets, and as parents we should see that our children stay off the streets.

For failing in these furnishes the causes for most traffic fatalities, 17,000 of which occurred during last year's vacation season, according to the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.

From a survey of about 59,000 traffic violations, the investigators find that one-fourth of the violators failed to grant the right of way, while one-sixth drove on the wrong side. Other accidents resulted from cutting in and out of regular lines of traffic and nearly a fifth of the violations were due to speeding.

And most of these accidents occur on Sundays, the day when motorists who never drive during the week take their cars out for an airing. The accidents point to the fact that the day of rest is far from that, the day of unusual activity, nervousness and unrestraint.

Sunday, however, can still be the day of rest, even with the automobile on the road, if the motorist will enjoy his driving more and forego the idea of trying to get ahead of the other fellow just because he happens to be in the way. If the car is to be taken out just to give the family a ride, what is there in rushing and endangering the lives of everyone in it? The joy of the ride becomes a hazard and the real enjoyment comes only after safe arrival at home.

Rather stay home all day than risk your life and good humor on the highways, if that is the only way you can drive your car.

most modern manufacturing plants in the country and contains some of the most efficient and expensive machinery used in any manufacturing project.

How's she hittin'!
By ISRAEL KLEIN

The little matter of cleanliness has a great deal to do with the proper running of the automobile.

There's the matter of a clean engine. To the lay driver, a matter of oil covering the engine doesn't seem to retard its activities in any way. For that matter, it doesn't.

But oil under the hood, except where it is supposed to be, means a danger. But oil under the hood, except where it is supposed to be, means a danger.

dangerous in that it might find its way through the slits and other openings to the inside of the engine. And there the trouble begins.

Furthermore, oil is harmful to such parts as the hose connections in the cooling system. It rots the hose and produces a leak in the cooling apparatus.

In hot weather we can't afford that. To prevent this, of course, keep the entire engine clean. But rotting of the hose with oil can further be prevented by applying a coat of shellac and then a layer of tape and shellac on the hose connections.

Gasoline, applied with a brush or cloth, will clean accumulations of oil from the engine. Kerosene, also, may be used.

An air and gasoline spray can be obtained to force the accumulated oil and dust from the inaccessible places.

At the same time, various joints about the car may be cleaned with gasoline, but care here must be taken.

HEADS S.A.E.



New president of the Society of Automotive Engineers, just chosen at the French Lick Springs convention of the organization, is Vincent Bendix, automotive engineer and head of the Bendix Corporation. He is to take office in 1931.

not to remove the grease from the effective parts.

For instance, the hood hinges get filled with the oil sprayed from the engine, and that seeps out to the top of the hood. Here the oil may be cleaned from the top, but left within the hinges to prevent squeaking of this part whenever the hood is lifted.

The same is true of the door hinges. After a long drive, a layer of dusty oil may be noted covering the hinges that jut out from the body. This can't just be wiped off. Gasoline must be used. But this must be done with care, so that the hinges may remain greased.

SIDNEY HOTEL

SIDNEY

Chicken Dinner Every Day

from 11 a.m. to 9 p.m., 75c

COLOR CURIOSITIES

Green cannot be used in color schemes of automobiles in Persia and Arabia, and dark red or maroon is restricted in Japan to the use of members of the imperial family.

AUSTRALIA SECOND

According to the National Safety Council, Australia, with twelve deaths for every 100,000 population due to automobile accidents, ranks second to the United States, with 19.5 deaths for every 100,000 persons.

WIDE PRICE RANGE

Gasoline prices in foreign countries run all the way from twenty-five cents a gallon in Austria to eighty-six and ninety-one cents in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.



More Miles per Quart

Long runs—short runs—hilly runs—rough roads. But with Veedol in your crankcase, you can be sure of getting every ounce of power from your motor; also you get maximum economy because Veedol lasts longer.

Veedol's tougher, heavier body and its heat-resisting qualities make it the ideal lubricant for motoring conditions—good or bad.

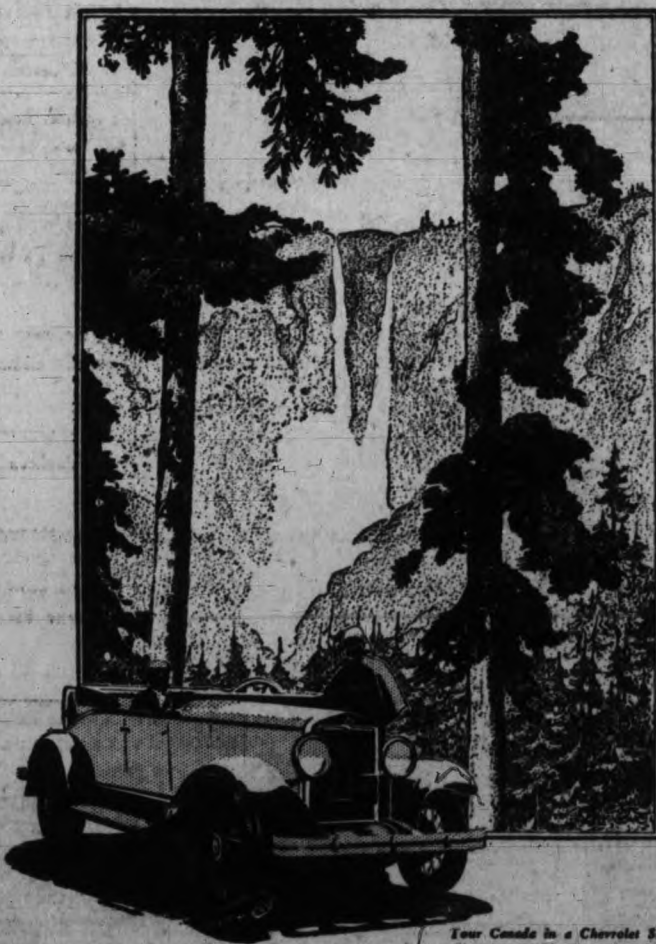
Prove it for yourself. Prove it with a trial crankcase filling.

YOUR CAR IS A BETTER CAR WITH
VEEDOL
MOTOR OIL

WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS
MACKENZIE, WHITE & DUNSMUIR LIMITED
Victoria—Vancouver—New Westminster

IT'S WISE TO **CHEVROLET** CHOOSE A SIX

Feature for Feature The Chevrolet Six Gives You More for Your Money



Your Canada is a Chevrolet Six this summer—it's all worth seeing. Shown above are the Twin Falls in British Columbia's Yoho Valley.

BEFORE you decide on your next motor car—don't fail to see, inspect, and drive the new Chevrolet Six! As surely as you do so, this conclusion will be inevitable: Chevrolet gives more for the money!

More Beauty—For Chevrolet bodies are built by Fisher . . . with all the style, artistry and distinction that have made the name Fisher famous. They are roomier, more comfortable. Seams where doors and body join are sealed against drafts by an attractive line of plush piping. Exterior bright-work is chromium-plated.

Finer Performance—For the Chevrolet 50-horsepower six-cylinder motor is even smoother, quieter, more powerful than ever before; and improved carburetion and engine design set up a standard of operating economy surpassed by no other car you can buy.

Greater Comfort—For the long semi-elliptic springs are under the cushioned control of Lovejoy hydraulic shock absorbers, front and rear, that come into action instantly to absorb every bump.

More Complete Safety—For the new weatherproof, fully-enclosed four-wheel brakes ensure a quick even stop. And they work as easily and surely in rain, slush and mud as on a dry, hard road.

Outstanding Value—For with all its new improvements, with all its smoother, faster, finer performance—with all its beauty, comfort and safety—this new Chevrolet ranks, beyond all shadow of a doubt, as the greatest value in the lowest price field today . . . and it's a Six!

It will only take a few minutes of your time to learn the big difference that distinguishes Chevrolet from other cars in its field. Phone your Chevrolet dealer to send over a car. Drive it yourself over roads of your own choosing. You will be astonished at what a ride reveals!

Ask about the comprehensive General Motors' Owner Service Policy . . . most complete in the industry . . . and the G.M.A.C., General Motors' own plan of deferred payment.

The Sport Roadster \$715 ROADSTER or PHAETON
The Coupe . . . 740
The Coach . . . 750
The Super Sport Roadster . . . 795
(Six wire wheels standard)
635
Prices at factory, Oshawa. Taxes, bumpers and spare tire extra.
A complete line of Commercial Cars and Trucks from \$485 up.

CHEVROLET SIX

IT'S BETTER BECAUSE IT'S CANADIAN

THERE IS A CHEVROLET DEALER NEAR YOU TO SERVE YOU

DODGE BROTHERS SIX

\$1065

AND UP, F. O. B. FACTORY, (INCLUDING STANDARD FACTORY EQUIPMENT (FREIGHT AND TAXES EXTRA).

THE LOGICAL CHOICE FOR FAMILY SERVICE

Like the many Dodge Brothers cars that have gone before it, this new one is an ideal car for the family. . . . It has leg-room, head-room and elbow-room in generous measure—with room to spare for luggage. The doors are broad, the seats are comfortable. The car rides smoothly over even the roughest roads. . . . Mono-Piece Steel Body construction and weatherproof internal hydraulic brakes provide safety that means everything in a family car. . . . And its remarkably low price places this dependable car within the reach of almost every family.

"CANADIAN - BUILT FOR CANADIANS"
SIXES AND EIGHTS
UPHOLDING EVERY TRADITION OF DODGE DEPENDABILITY

A. E. Humphries Motors Ltd.

925 YATES STREET

VICTORIA, B.C.

PHONE 479

Associated Dealers

GRAY BROTHERS
Duncan, B.C.

MacFARLANE MOTORS LTD.
Nanaimo, B.C.

CAMPBELL RIVER STAGE AND TAXI CO. LTD., Campbell River, B.C.

Island Junction Point Ideal Holiday Spot

Roads From North, South and West Meet At Parksville

By Times Special Representative

PARKSVILLE, just 100 miles from Victoria, is the place where roads going north, south and west on the Island highway meet. The place was first known as Englishman's River, supposedly because an Englishman in the early days, who was crossing the river, fell in and was drowned.

When the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway built their section of railway north of Nanaimo to Parksville, and on to the Alberni, the railway officials gave the name of the Parksville section as McBride, but later changed it to Parksville Junction.

If Parksville had been named "Hirstville" in the first place, there would not have been any trouble about a name. A. V. Hirst was the first settler, and if he had been anxious about seeing the place named after himself it would probably have satisfied everybody.

Mr. Hirst was born in Nanaimo in 1864, and arrived in a canoe and landed at the Parksville beach in 1874, to settle on a large acreage his father had taken up several years before. For about ten years the Hirsts were the only white settlers in the Parksville area.

Mr. Hirst says that in the early days the Indians usually buried their dead in boxes up in the trees. Sometimes they simply put them in canoes on the beach and covered them up, always, of course, burying their guns too, so the departed would have their arms in "the happy hunting grounds."

A flotilla of fifty or sixty Indian canoes went to the Fraser River every year to the fishing grounds, and on their return would bring home enough groceries to last them during the winter. As long as their money lasted they indulged in all the fineries of fashion, and the women were decked in blazing colors, the brighter the better.

SLAUGHTERED DEER

Fishing was not the only occupation of the early Indians. They hunted and slaughtered deer and other game. Later the authorities refused to allow this wholesale slaughter.

The Indians had a very shrewd way of getting bear, sitting in their canoes at night close to the beach, and sometimes on the beach. Salmon were put on the beach and at nightfall the bears would come for their choice morsel. The Indians would wait patiently until the bears were within good shooting distance and then the kill would commence.

Few Indians are left around Parksville to-day.

Mr. Hirst, the first settler, is still living at Parksville. Several other old timers, including the Parks, Jim McLaren, John McKinnon, Curtis, Lowers, Lees, Otto Rant, Fred Wade, James Craig, McMillans, Rath, Hickey, Morrisons, Plummers, Mathew Fletcher, Ponsford, Pillard, Bagshawe, Swayne, J. Sullivan,

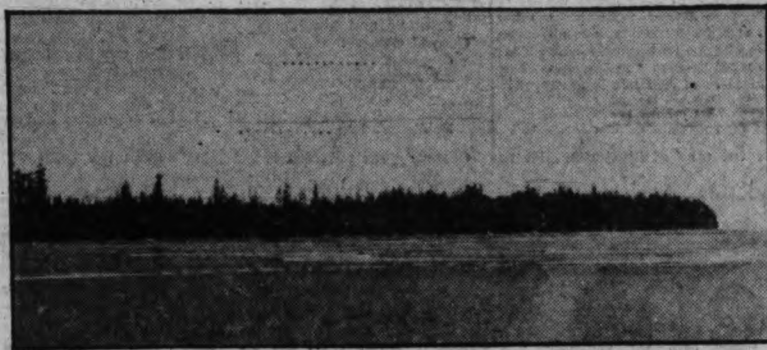


The first house at Parksville, home of A. V. Hirst, who is still living

Tom Bell, Bott and Ned Despard, are still alive.

The first hotel in Parksville was built of logs and stood on the main highway. It was known as the Sea View Hotel. This was run by the Hirst family, who later also ran the Rod and Gun, after the Sea View Hotel was burned down. The old hostelry was built forty-four years ago, and was used as a telegraph station as well.

The Rod and Gun was built about 1895, and was run and owned by Mr. and Mrs. John Hirst until ten years ago.



Parksville Beach, showing the wide expanse of fine sand

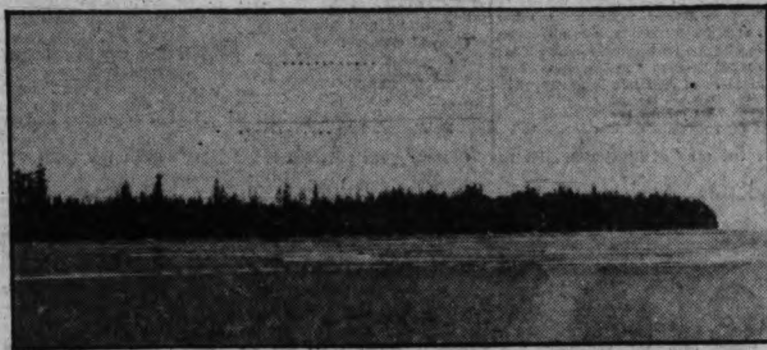
Many of the old-time politicians and members of the Provincial Government took their holidays in Parksville. Such men as the late Sir Richard McBride and the late William Sloan made Parksville their headquarters for their hunting and fishing.

The hunting there is still very good, bags of from fifty to sixty brace of ducks in a season and from four to six deer being common.

Before the days of trains and autos, nearly all travel was by "four-in-hands" from Nanaimo and Alberni to and from Parksville. The photo on this page shows the last horse stage to leave Parksville before the arrival of the first Esquimalt and Nanaimo train. Prancing horses were driven by Keist, Sarrault, Burke,

Armstrong and other well-known drivers. The arrival of the stage at Parksville was much like that of "ye old-time stage" in the days of Dickens.

The old Rod and Gun played an important part in election times, the leaders of the parties and their lieutenants making it their headquarters, though it was said by one very shrewd old timer that it was hardly worth the trouble of taking a vote because everyone knew which way an election was going to go before the politicians arrived on the scene.



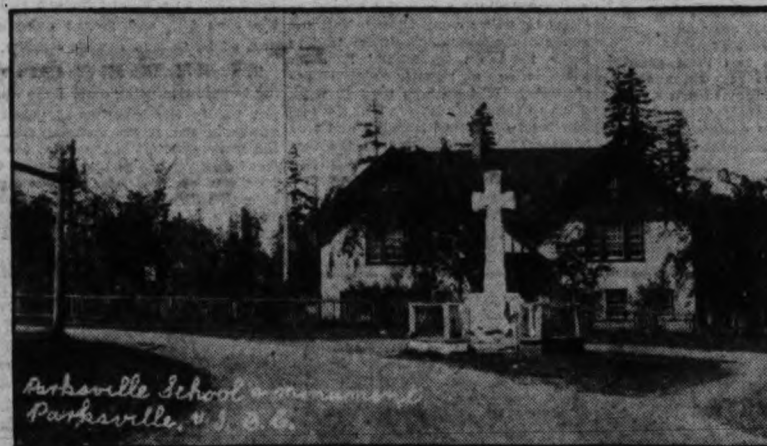
Here is the arrival at Parksville of the last stage from Alberni before the railway started

traveled by this means to Campbell River. The canoe was wrecked at Comox, but they managed to get ashore and repair it.

Jim Craig takes pride in the fact he has two grown-up sons, who have stayed with him on his ranch instead of going to the cities.

COUGAR AND KITTENS

A photo on this page of Mr. Craig with a mother cougar and four kittens are of special



The school and war memorial on the highway

interest, on account of the belief that it is the first time a cougar has given birth to four kittens. This is backed up by an expert writer in Outdoor Life. This cougar and her kittens were caught when Mr. Craig had no gun, and he accidentally came across the animals when he was picking blackberries. After his two dogs had treed the cougar Mr. Craig borrowed a gun from a passerby on the highway and killed it, the dogs meanwhile accounting for the kittens.

SEEK BOUNTY ON BEARS

Mr. Craig and other settlers who have sheep in the Parksville area are almost unanimous of the opinion that the Provincial Government will have to offer a bounty on the bears now roaming the woods and ranches. It is said that about seventy sheep were killed by bears last summer in a radius of about ten miles. This year they have also done a lot of damage.

As an instance of how bold bears are becoming, Mrs. Robert Craig had to fight off one very close to her house not long ago. One Sunday she missed a lamb, and seeing the prints of the bear set out with a loaded gun. When she emerged from a thicket, a huge black bear, only thirteen feet away, stood on its hind legs and snorted at her. After discharging both barrels at the animal, she went for help, without looking what had happened. When she returned with a party of men the big black bear was found dead. The animal was so large that two men could not carry it.

Only last week an Island stage driver had

a huge black bear pass in front of his stage on the Island Highway, in the Parksville area. Generally they are not dangerous to people, but are very harmful to sheep and deer.

Of special interest in the Parksville area is the old log church built by Canon Cooper as a gift to Parksville people some thirty years ago.

The church was built by a "bee," made up of residents in the Parksville area, and the

society. The egg pool also does well and last month over 1,000,000 eggs were shipped out via Nanaimo. This number, of course, takes in eggs from Courtenay and Duncan area as well.

There are very good stores and two churches in Parksville, as well as a three-room school, with grades up to second year high.

IMPORTANT LOCATION

This central location of Parksville will make this area a very important one, so far as tourist development is concerned. As the beach front is developed sooner Parksville will have a greater place on the map of holiday seekers. It has been said that Parksville is destined to become another Blackpool.

The long and semi-circular beach has a fine width of sand at low tide that is very safe for children and is a warm bathing beach. The citizens of Parksville have about thirty-nine acres on the beach.

Parksville will be a beach for the masses, just as Qualicum is for the exclusive set. Because of the fact that Qualicum people are making their area an exclusive section, Parksville will probably grow quicker than many of the settlers in this area imagine. From a climatic standpoint it is very good, and from a scenic point of view it is hard to surpass.

Several outsiders have had their eyes on the Parksville beach area. One man told the writer when he made an offer for some beach acreage that a concern was ready to spend not less than \$250,000 on development.

There is one thing Parksville owners of beach property could usefully do, and that is to thin out the trees and clean out the underbrush so that people passing along the Island Highway may see what a wonderful beach exists. It was the clearing away of trees on the beach front at Qualicum that first brought Qualicum Beach to the notice of the public.

There are many who look forward to the time when there will be a board walk from Parksville to Qualicum on the beach.

There is now a fine summer hotel on the beach, known as "The Island Hall," and there is, of course, the old, but completely renovated, "Rod and Gun."

In the Straits across from Parksville are Lasqueti and Texada Islands, and the view of the mainland is very good, the many mountain views and beautiful sunsets making it a pretty spot.

Good fishing can be had at Cameron Lake, Englishman's River, Little Qualicum, French Creek and in the Straits.

There is a branch of the Canadian Legion at Parksville, which takes in Qualicum, Errington and other areas. It is known as the Mount Arrowsmith branch, and has a large membership.



The whole family—James Craig is shown with a cougar and four kittens

Are Dollar Books Possible? Publishers Launch Into Price War

Here Is a View Behind the Smoke Screens in the New Battle of the Books; Market Must Grow Vastly Before the Dollar Novel Pays; Where Will Renting Libraries Get Off?

IT IS NOT often that books get into the headlines. Publishing is thought of by the public (if the public ever thinks of it at all) as a dignified, leisurely profession not given to sensationalism. Book shops, too, are leisurely places where the most exciting happening is the discovery of some treasure trove by a wild-eyed, fanatical bibliophile.

Suddenly, however, two weeks ago the peace of this genteel profession was rudely shattered. Three of the younger publishing houses in the east and one of antique lineage but progressive tendencies, coincidentally announced that they would cut the retail prices of a large number of their books, particularly fiction, to less than half of their former levels. The public sat up. And not only the public, but booksellers, librarians, reviewers; and also all the older publishing houses, nearly all of which immediately went on record as saying that, as for them, they believed that such innovations could come to no good and that they intended to stick by the prices which experience and immutable economic laws had produced.

All this, as aforesaid, seemed sudden. As a matter of fact, the fire was burning for a long time under the surface, and this was merely the first visible sign of them, as far as the public was concerned.

With charges and counter charges, rumors of "price wars" and threatened amalgamations rising everywhere, it seems useful to clear the decks so that the public can see behind the smoke screen.

PUBLISHERS' WAR IN ONE SENSE

Franklin Spivey in *The World* says the first thing to note is that this new development is not a manifestation of "price cutting" and does not necessarily mean a "price war" in the ordinary sense. The term "price war" up to now has been applied to a situation existing when individual booksellers sell a particular book or books at lower than the established retail price set by the publishers.

Guerrilla warfare along this line goes on at all times—chiefly between department stores. When it becomes too embarrassing to the rest of the booksellers in the community, gentle persuasion (entirely legal, of course) is applied by the booksellers' trade organizations or other interested parties.

But this difference? This is not a squabble between department stores, using their book departments as pawns in an effort to establish reputations for underselling; nor is it a battle between booksellers. In one sense it is, or will be, a battle between established bookstores and drug and cigar stores, which in the past few months have suddenly found it profitable to

handle books as a side line at cut prices. In another and larger sense it is war between publishers.

That something has been in the wind for some time has been apparent to all observers. This year, an exceptionally poor one for the book business, even taking into account the general depression, has been marked by several significant phenomena. Publishers' "remainders"—the books that are practically dead and have to be taken off the market for whatever they will bring—have made their appearance in drug and cigar stores located in exceedingly prominent and busy places.

RENTAL LIBRARIES ALSO A FACTOR

Ticketed by placards declaring that these books "formerly \$3 (or \$2 or \$1) are now 50c (or 75c or \$1)" coupled with the fact that some of the authors represented were comparatively well known, gave the public the impression that the book business as a whole was taking an awful licking. Nothing indicated that these books were unsalable "duds" such as many legitimate bookstores had been offering for years at the same low prices, or even less, but more quietly. But the effect on the general sale of books—if you believe the booksellers' story—was to make the public stay away from the regular shops.

The same period saw the phenomenal growth of reprint series. For many years series of popular reprints, such as those put out by arrangement with the publishers of the original editions by Grosset & Dunlap and by A. L. Hunt and Company to sell at 75 cents, as well as the various more literary reprints like the Modern Library and Everyman's Library, had been filling the requirements of less wealthy book-lovers.

Some two years ago the Garden City Publishing Company, a subsidiary of Doubleday, Page and Company (later Doubleday, Doran and Company), was formed to sell good non-fiction in reprint editions at a dollar. The idea was almost instantaneously a success. During the past few months the Doubleday organization, working along the line of biggest returns and least resistance, concentrated its promotion on this series.

Meanwhile Grosset had added a dollar line, called "Novels of Distinction," and various of the publishers, deciding to keep the reprint money in their own pockets, added "pocket-sized" editions of their own books. The bookseller, while picking up more cheap sales than he had previously, began to be a little bewildered.

Rental libraries had been growing. Booksellers, while they did not grow fat on the profits, found them a useful way to establish their daily cash, receipts, to get new customers into the stores, and to utilize damaged or unsalable stock.

The book clubs had appeared and were growing. Some undersold the bookstores in terms of service, others in hard cash. So far publishers seemed

not to realize that the clubs were in competition with themselves fully as much as, if not more than, with the booksellers.

About five weeks ago a group of four publishers announced the formation of a new house which would market reprints of fiction at a dollar, and intimated that others would join them. It was obvious that this step was directed principally against Doubleday, Doran. The size and importance of the firms behind this new consolidation, as well as the vigorous way they went about the matter, sent little chills up the backbone of publishers outside the group, whose mainstay was, and is, the higher-priced book.

So certain people were faced for the first time with the question, is publishing a profession, conducive to a modest way of living for author, bookseller and publisher, or is it—like most other things in America in this year of Prohibition the Tenth—a racket, with spoils for whoever can get them first?

The announcements of new books at prices to compete with those of the reprint came—and the war was on. Do I do the trade an injustice? Well, there never has been a time when the price question wasn't discussed. There never was a time when the booksellers didn't yell for bigger discounts. There never was a time when publishers—in ever so dignified a fashion, of course—wouldn't have cut each other's throats to get popular authors into their own lists. There have been numerous times when publishers trying to establish higher price levels (instead of lower ones, as at present) have been accused of working against economic theory and the good of the profession as a whole.

MASS PRODUCTION NOT REAL ISSUE

What of the bookseller in all this? Has he been passive? Well, he hasn't much power to be anything else. As an individual he is limited in capital and, as a rule, in business enterprise. Furthermore, he stands alone. The only two stable chain stores in the book field are definitely committed to, or allied with, the lower-priced marketing. The Booksellers' Board of Trade held a hurried meeting and adopted an entirely non-committal attitude. There really wasn't much else for them to do.

Will the bookstore disappear? Will it be supplanted by the drug and cigar store and department store book department? Will the rental library be killed by dollar competition? Will the better books gradually be forced out to make room on publishers' lists for those with a popular appeal exclusively? Will authors tend to write down to the dollar level? Will the former level of "sound learning and true literature" be maintained in the face of mass production and lower prices? Will the book clubs have to take a new stand? Your guess is as good as mine—or the publishers'.

Leaving the scene of battle for a



Some of the pioneer publishers in the move for one-dollar books are pictured here. John Farrar, upper right, and Stanley Rinehart, left, declare the lower price will bring an enormous increase in book sales and the number of readers. Max Schuster, lower right, of Simon and Schuster, plans to issue paper bound fiction at one dollar or even less.

moment in order to clarify matters, it should be noted that the thought that dollar books necessarily mean mass production, standardization, Fordism, etc., has been hooked up to this controversy only as a sort of tin can tied to the cat's tail, and is not essentially part of it, in this writer's opinion.

The fact of the matter is that a saving in manufacturing costs alone would not justify the lowering of prices of novels to the extent contemplated by the insurgents. It is true that the effect hoped for is a greatly widened distribution for books; and if more copies of each title are sold to this widened audience the manufacturing cost per unit will naturally be lower. But it

will not be lowered to such an extent as to justify by itself such drastic cuts in retail prices as those announced.

Both the older publishers and the newer ones agree that under present conditions a publisher, even a highly successful one, makes but a small profit figured in percentages and figured in dollars a much smaller income than the same native ability and energy as he displays might produce in other more commercial fields of endeavor. Where will the saving then come? That there must be such a saving somewhere if books are to cost less is inescapable.

PROFIT NOW NEAR TWENTY CENTS

For the sake of illustration, let us

consider the costs entering into the making and selling of a \$2.00 novel, after the author has completed his part of the job.

Publishers at present consider that a sale of 3,000 books will cover their expenses and give them a safe if small margin of profit. It would probably cost \$1,200 to print such an edition, of which a little less than half might go into setting the type and the balance in paper, printing and binding. The cost per book, therefore, would be 40 cents. The author usually receives a royalty of ten per cent of the list price of the book, so to the manufacturing cost of each book the publisher has to add twenty cents. He allows the bookseller an average discount of forty per cent, or 80 cents a book.

Salaries and office expenses must be paid for, so he adds to the cost of each book ten cents a copy to cover his overhead. Advertising and selling expenses a book (salesman's commission, traveling expenses, cost of catalogues, posters, periodical advertising, etc.), might run to thirty cents. Summarizing this:

Retail price of book	.....\$2.00
Received from booksellers	.....1.20
Manufacturing cost:	
Author's royalty	..... .30
Printing and binding	..... .40
General expenses:	
Overhead	..... .30
Advertising and selling	..... .30
Publisher's profit	..... .20

Now does this picture change when the price is cut to \$1.00? At first glance it would seem that publishers and booksellers would have to sell twice as many copies of their books at \$1.00 as at \$2.00. This is very nearly, but not completely, true. Assume for the moment that it is.

An additional 3,000 books, or 6,000 in all, might cost \$1,800 instead of \$1,200 to print and bind. The manufacturing cost would then be 30c instead of 40c per book. The author's royalty is still ten per cent, although after the first 5,000 copies the author's contract usually calls for a rising scale of percentages—12½ per cent or 15 per cent.

Let us assume, therefore, that the average royalty on 6,000 books, of which the retail price is \$1.00, is 10½c. The other costs still hold to their percentages; the bookseller's discount is 40c, advertising and selling is 30c, allotment for general overhead is 15c.

Retail price of book	.....\$1.00
Less bookseller's discount	..... .40
Leaves	..... .60
Manufacturing cost:	
Author's royalty	..... .10½
Printing and binding	..... .30
General expenses:	
Overhead	..... .15
Advertising and selling	..... .15
Publisher's loss	..... .00½

Obviously, the publisher is not going

to stay in business long at this rate! Where can savings be effected if he is to make a legitimate profit? Booksellers are not going to be content with short discounts; they have room, they have a hard enough struggle to get along on their present discounts! So that's that! Authors might be content with a royalty less than ten per cent in the interest of making America book-conscious, but it is doubtful!

The publishers announcing the new price levels say that "the quality of the books will remain the same as before," so it is hard to see where economies can be effected in manufacturing—if only a doubled sale is expected at the new prices. Critics of the idea say, and with some justice, that twice as many books cannot be handled on the same overhead as are sold at present—each book takes up storage space which costs much more than foot, bookkeeping will be multiplied, etc.

To this the dollar book publishers might reply that sales under the new prices will be made in larger units, rather than a multiplied number of small sales, and that bulk shipments, being made largely direct from the binderies without passing through the publishers' stock rooms, are more economical to make. Undoubtedly the new order of things will mean an increased share of activity for the great book jobbers, who will buy in thousands where they formerly bought in hundreds and who will relieve the publishers of many of the small shipments.

There remains the advertising and selling cost. Here I may be permitted to speak from personal observation, since I have been "on the road" for publishers and at the present time am responsible for the advertising and promotion of several houses, both large and small. More experienced knights of the grip may disagree with me, but I believe that a salesman can sell twice as many books as before without spending a cent more in hotel bills or railroad fares, and without devoting any more time to each bookstore call than he makes.

With the added factors of greater discounts which are allowed on quantity orders; of the added publicity which will automatically be given to books at the new price; with the new energy and enthusiasm and the new impetus with which the new idea is going to vitalize this conservative profession, I think his sales on each title will be tripled rather than doubled—so far as getting the books into the stores is concerned—at no greater expense in the selling. The jobbers, too, will come in for a greatly increased share of the selling business.

The same influences may come to work in the publicity and promotion of the book. It is true that—per copy—there will be only half as much money available for advertising. Yet it is a truism of advertising that concentration of effort means increased effect. That the publishers responsible for the new order will put their very best effort behind the books which are going to

widen the book market goes without saying.

It is also a truism of advertising that lowered buying resistance increases the effectiveness of an advertisement. That the public (rich or poor, highbrow or lowbrow) will be more ready to buy at \$1.00 rather than \$2.00 or \$3.50 admits of no doubt whatever. And it is furthermore a truism of advertising that its efficiency increases as the number of outlets for the article advertised is increased. That the publishers of the dollar books expect them to be stocked and displayed more widely, in a greater variety of stores and states than their predecessors is hardly a trade secret.

On these bases, therefore, I have come to the conclusion that the advertising of the new dollar fiction will be from 100 per cent to 400 per cent more effective in sales than it was previously. In other words, the same size advertisement in any of the newspapers or magazines, at exactly the same cost, should and will do a much greater job.

How does all this theorizing leave our theoretical budget of expenses, if the output were merely doubled? (Remember, we are figuring on the individual book as a unit, not on the publisher's total business.)

The discount to the trade will remain the same—on a percentage basis. The percentage for the author will be slightly higher.

The printing and binding cost of larger editions—though lower in cents per book—will be higher on a percentage basis.

Overhead will be higher on a percentage basis. Advertising and selling costs will be lower on a percentage basis.

Whether the increased efficiency of advertising and selling efforts will be sufficient to offset the increased percentages of the other factors remains to be seen. The reader will probably have guessed by now that merely doubled sales of each title will not do the trick. The publishers are not, in fact, going in on any such basis. They hope for tripled sales at least. Then, manifestly, manufacturing costs, advertising, selling will come down.

The publishers making the new departure from tradition, considering the matter from a large point of view, sincerely believe that it is good business to work in larger units and practical economies to handle an increased business without adding to overhead costs. They believe they will sell, not double, but many times the present number of books. The other publishers are sceptical. Some of them murmur, bitterly, that their enterprising rivals are infected with megalomania, delusions of grandeur and Henry Forditis, and that certain "go-getters" in the trade are simply out to steal the market, come what may, and at an irreparable cost to the business as a whole.

Meanwhile the public is remarkably cheerful. The dollar suddenly becomes very useful to the man or woman who likes to read.

The Royal and Ancient Game of Bowls

Its Decline and Rise

By ROBERT CONNELL

THE FASCINATION of the ball never ceases. Since time immemorial men have been playing with it, and women too. For it was when Naulaca's ball fell in the water that the shouts of the maids who played with her woke the sleeping Ulysses. Rolling, striking, kicking, tossing, throwing, these are the ways in which the ball has been made to minister to human pleasure. Soft balls and hard balls, balls of stone and ivory, wood and rubber, carved balls and stuffed balls and blown balls, they would fill a museum with their varieties. Ball-playing to-day has become a science or, rather, a set of sciences. Billiards and baseball, cricket and croquet, tennis and golf, polo and curling, football and lacrosse, hockey and skittles, badminton, marbles and conquerors: all have codes that grow increasingly complex, the last two only excepted, for there is no more determinedly obstinate a conservative than the schoolboy, and the primitive rules change not at all.

But there is one game I have not mentioned with these, for it stands by itself: the Royal and Ancient Game of Bowls. The very name tells of its antiquity, for down to the sixteenth century "bowl" was synonymous with "ball," and indeed the commoner word. The pennen of the old monasteries embellished their manuscripts with drawings of contemporary life, and among them are found representations of bowlers whose attitudes show that the game has retained certain characteristics throughout the seven succeeding centuries. Costume apart, the figures might have been sketched on a modern bowling-green. However that may be, there is a place of indisputable evidence in England for the game's antiquity. The Southampton Town Bowling Green was laid down near the end of the reign of the first Edward, or about seven hundred and thirty years ago, and it appears that the club members have been playing on it ever since. In virtue of this antiquity the members of this club have certain curious customs, among which is the knighting of the chief medalist. The Master, as the president of the club is called, hangs the medal round the neck of

the kneeling victor and bids him rise as "Sir So-and-so, knight of the Southampton Bowling Green." This, the oldest bowling green in the world, lies under the shadow of venerable ruins that tell of ancient war; but for a first-rate historical incident we have to leave Hampshire and travel west to the county of Devon.

THE BOWLING GREEN AT PLYMOUTH HOE

I cannot do better than quote from Creasy's "Decisive Battles," a book nearly eighty years of age, but none the worse for that: "On the afternoon of the 19th of July, 1588, a group of English captains was collected at the Bowling Green on the Hoe at Plymouth, whose squalls have never before or since been brought together, even at that favorite mustering-place of the British Navy. "There was Sir Francis Drake, the first English circumnavigator of the globe; there was Sir John Hawkins, the rough veteran of many a daring voyage on the African and American seas, and of many a desperate battle; there was Sir Martin Frobisher, one of the earliest explorers of the Arctic seas in search of the Northwest Passage; there was the high-admiral of England, Lord Howard of Effingham, prodigal of all things in his country's cause, who had recently had the noble daring to refuse to dismantle part of the fleet, though the Queen had sent him orders to do so. . . . Another of our Elizabethan sea-kings, Sir Walter Raleigh, we may look on as one of the group that was assembled at the Bowling Green on the Hoe. Many other brave men and skilful mariners besides the chiefs whose names we have mentioned, were there, enjoying with true sailor-like merriment their temporary relaxation from duty. . . . A match at bowls was being played, in which Drake and other high officers of the fleet were engaged, when a small armed vessel was seen running before the wind into Plymouth harbor, with all sails set. Her commander landed in haste, and eagerly sought the place where the English lord-admiral and his captains were standing. His name was Fleming; he was the master of a Scottish privateer; and he told the English officers

that he had that morning seen the Spanish Armada off the Cornish coast. At this exciting information the captains began to hurry down to the water, and there was a shouting for the ship's boats; but Drake coolly checked his comrades, and insisted that the match should be played out. He said that there was plenty of time to win the game and beat the Spaniards. The best and bravest match that was ever scored was resumed accordingly. Drake and his friends aimed their last bowls with the same steady calculating coolness with which they were about to point their guns. The winning cast was made; and then they went on board and prepared for action, with their hearts as light and their nerves as firm as they had been on the Hoe Bowling Green."

The story as thus told has been ridiculed by antiquarian critics, but it seems well established in its main lines. At any rate Plymouth bowlers take it seriously, and I understand you may play on a green almost if not quite identical with the one of Armada fame.

"WELL PLAY AT BOWLS"

I am not a bowler, but I admit a fondness for the game as a spectator. The fondness had its beginning a good many years ago when I went with my father to the bowling green of Lillithgow on a summer evening. I wonder that Alexander Smith has nothing to say of that green in his "Dreamscape," for nothing could have suited better his reminiscent pen. I can see the scene still: the lengthening shadows of what in the North was but the later afternoon falling across the smooth turf; the grave and sedate players, for such they seemed to my boyish mind; in particular one very aged man wearing a collar and scarf of antique type, his hand clasped upon the head of his stick, and above them a strange, old face, deeply wrinkled. Beyond the club-house and the tree-roofed walls of the ruined palace and the abbey-church; at their feet, though unseen now, lay the loch of St. Mary where in winter the curling-stones had their turn and the frosty air resounded with the cries of "Boop her up!" and

the accompanying swish of the brooms. Bowls and curling are sister games.

But after all the picture called up by bowls is that of a very democratic game. The players are for the most part in their shirt-sleeves, for no such regalia is demanded as in cricket, tennis, or football. There is a pleasant air of sociability about the game, and a certain carelessness of circumstances and dispositions hovers over the green. It is said that players have been known to lose their tempers, but I can hardly believe it. The very enthusiasm engendered is of a restrained and seemly sort, and a "bowls fan" is as impossible to conceive as baseball serenity.

The sociability of the game comes, I suppose, from the constant and close proximity of the players and is almost a part of the game. In other games there may be sociability before and after but never in the game itself. Cricket by comparison is the recreation of hermits, and football a kind of warfare. And its democracy proceeds from the comparative simplicity and inexpensiveness of the game. I notice that one of the authoritative writers on the game (to whose "Complete Bowler" I am much indebted) warns against the luxury and consequent expense involved in the clubhouses of "colonials," and the inevitable increase in fees and "calls," and Mr. Manson concludes with this warning which in itself is a valuable testimonial to the qualities in bowls that have made it popular: "Every club that approves of a policy which is often both wasteful and demoralizing is unconsciously jeopardizing the most cherished social attributes of Bowls. Bowlers will rue the day they sanction extravagant expenditure in connection with the pursuit of their game, for most assuredly, the next step will open wide the door to class distinction and class sentiment."

THE DECLINE AND RISING AGAIN

Bowls is a good example of the effects of gambling on a game. A good old English game, related as I have shown to the history of England

and the lives of her great men, it was so universally popular at one time, and that for a period running into hundreds of years, that it became the subject of special legislation, and not altogether without reason, it would seem. Men not only played for high stakes, but lands and patrimonies were risked and lost. There is a story of the sisters of Sir John Suckling coming to a London bowling green in tears to pray him not to gamble away their shares of the estate. Charles I lost large sums on the green. "Cunning, betting, craft, matching," were among the things that contributed to bring bowls into disrepute. It was said that in it there were "three things thrown away, besides the bowls, to wit, time, money and curses, and the last ten for one. . . . The best sport in it is the gamsters, and he enjoys it that looks on and bets not."

Of course, all bowlers were not players for stakes, and it appears that the abuses of public greens were not extended to the private ones as a rule. Sir Isaac Newton used to play on the green of Trinity College, Cambridge, and it was during an absence for his customary recreation there that the disaster happened, commonly attributed to his little dog Diamond. A lighted candle set fire to parts of his "Optics" and "Method of Fluxions," and much of them had to be re-written.

When bowls had lost its position in England as a sociable and pleasant pastime it was revived once more in the nineteenth century through the instrumentality of Scotland. Thither the game had gone in the late sixteenth century, and there it had escaped the dangers that had overwhelmed it south of the Border. In this way Scotland became paramount in its influence over the game, and the code of laws of the Scottish Bowling Association is the acknowledged standard of play.

HOW THE GAME IS PLAYED

The best way to find out how the game is played is to visit one of the local greens, either the long-established one at Beacon Hill or the younger and certainly very vigorous one at Burn-

side. Modern bowls are made of lignum vitae the wood of the guaiacum tree of the West Indies, a very hard, durable and heavy material. They are not perfectly round, but possess "bias," which is the special virtue of a bowl, though elsewhere a vice. In the old days bias was often given by inserting a piece of lead in one side of the bowl, but it was also done in the process of turning, and that is the method now universally followed. By giving a slightly greater convexity to one side than to the other the bowl becomes capable of pursuing a curved line instead of a straight one, and in this consists the charm of the game. Size, weight and bias have a fixed minimum.

Better than any attempt on my part to describe the play is the old song, "The Oxford Bowlers," which, while by no means great or even fully worthy of the game, has an interest due to its having been written by Sir John Vanbrugh, the architect, in the reign of Queen Anne. I give a few of its couplets:

"I am a jolly bowler and of a Bowling Club,
And all our notes are 'Fir, Fir, Fir, Rub, Rub, a thousand Rub.'"

"There's never a lot of bowlers so far and near renowned;
We know, we know, and with a scimitar we coast the ground."

"The rudiments of science in Bowling may be found,
For 'tis in vain to think to bowl till first you know the ground."

"From Bowling we may learn the patience of a Job,
For as in Bowling so in life we meet with many a rub."

"What trifles man contend for in Bowling's understood,
From mortal cares and fret and vex about a piece of wood."

"And a Bowling we will go, a Bowling we will go."
And if you wish a more familiar touch with the game get hold of the local organ of bowling, "The Skip," for which the Burnside Club is, I believe, responsible.

"Men are afraid in the dark because in the darkness they cannot see what their brains have accomplished."—Jon Glavin.

A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

Days Are Good Or Dreary As One Makes Them

"This is a glorious day," said the Robin, as he thrilled out his song from the top of a maple tree, early in the morning.

"It is that," agreed the wren, chirping with delight as the warming rays of the sun fell on her feathers, and white fleecy clouds drifted lazily across the sky-blue heavens.

"It is the most wonderful day of the year," sang the meadow lark, and then ran such a series of notes up and down the scale that even placid cows in the field stopped munching the sweet fresh grass to listen.

"I spy," said the swallow, as with darting wings it raced after an insect in full flight.

In short, the birds of the field and forest were happy, as only they can be when food is plentiful, and the sun is shining after recent rains.

A few short blocks away, at the outskirts of a city, people were picking their way across mud-washed roads, grumbling bitterly at the weather, and stopping every now and then to wipe a splash of mud from their city shoes.

"Never saw such weather," grumbled a portly man, in a smart town suit, removing a fine fat cigar from his mouth the better to voice his complaint. "Why, I don't think we have had a decent day since last summer, and I'm sure it's getting worse," he finished.

"That's so," agreed his companion, frowning in annoyance as a passing milk wagon shot a speck of mud right on to the bridge of his nose. "Senseless driving," he murmured crossly, and stopped long enough to refill a huge pipe, which he lit with evident enjoyment.

"Oh, that sun!" complained a housewife, as she pulled down the shades in a drawing room, "to protect the carpets," she explained.

"Hurrah, the rain has stopped, and the sun is shining like anything," called Donald, five, as with a leap and a shout he raced from a fine fat breakfast over to where he knew his chum, Walter, would be waiting to play with him.

And thus the same morning seemed a very different kind of a day to ever so many creatures that day. Perhaps it was because each brought to the thought something within themselves, and not to be seen in the day itself. The birds found the day a good one, for it meant not only the passing of the night with its chills and fears, but also the presence of food in plenty, and the warming rays of the sun on a freshly scented earth.

To people city-bound, the recent rains still loomed too large to be offset by the bright and smiling sunshine. They were in a hurry to reach their places of business, and wished to arrive there clean and tidy, for the work of the day. The milk wagon driver may have had much the same thoughts, worried because the roads were greasy, and he wished to complete his rounds on time.

Donald and Walter, not yet old enough to have learned how to worry, found the new day much to their taste, and revelled in a fresh opportunity for play. They were like the birds, glad of small favors, and joyful if the sun consented to shine for even a little while on their play.

For true it is that much of the "weather" is made within, and not without. A smiling heart can find sunshine and happiness on what is to others the most dreary of days. Smiles come from thinking pleasant things, and from refusing to think of unpleasant things especially when worrying won't change them.

And smiles spread from face to face in the street, and in the homes, like a second and more personal sunshine which people may carry about with them, and always have to light and cheer their homes. So perhaps the birds are right when they sing loud and long after rain, and perhaps there is a lesson in their happy songs for everyone.

Algernon (reading joke) — "Fancy this Percy: A chap here thinks that a football coach has four wheels."

Percy — "Haw, haw! And how many wheels has the bally thing?"

Distressed Professor — "Why don't you answer me?"

Fresh — "I did shake my head."

D. P. — "Well, do you expect me to hear it rattle up here?"

McNab was invited to a party and was asked to bring something. He attended—and brought his brother.

BEDTIME STORY

Uncle Wiggily's Hot Glass

(Copyright, 1930)

By HOWARD R. GARIS

"What was that noise?" cried Uncle Wiggily, almost jumping out of his easy chair as a bang sounded in the kitchen.

"It must have been something the baby dropped," said Mrs. Longears hurrying from the room. Uncle Wiggily followed. Sitting in her high chair, near the kitchen table was Toofy, the newest of the little bunny children in the hollow stump bungalow. She was called Toofy because she had two teeth, like little pearls, in her mouth. They were her first teeth.

Standing near Toofy, and looking at the floor, with a queer smile on her face, stood Jingle. Toofy seemed about ready to cry.

"What's the matter, Jingle?" asked Mrs. Longears. She could see that Toofy was all right so she didn't worry any more.

"What made that banging noise?" Uncle Wiggily asked.

"That," said Jingle slowly, "was your flashlight, Daddieums."

"How could my flashlight make such a loud noise as that?" the rabbit gentleman wanted to know. "It was a loud bang."

"Yes, I know," spoke Jingle with a sorrowful sigh. "Toofy banged your flashlight on the floor, Daddieums, and now it's all gone bust!"

"Gone bust?" That isn't any way to talk," chided Uncle Wiggily. "I suppose you mean my flashlight is broken."

"It's worst than broken, it's busted. I tell you!" said Jingle. "It's all busted in pieces on the floor—look!"

Truly enough the big glass lens, like a bull's eye was in one corner of the kitchen. The little electric light had popped out from inside the flashlight case and the shiny, nickel ends were in other corners.

"Oh, my nice flashlight!" cried Uncle Wiggily, picking up the pieces. "How did it happen?"

"I gave it to Toofy to play with," explained Jingle. "I thought maybe she could cut some more teeth by biting on it. But, all of a sudden she dropped it and she blinked her eyes as she always does when she knows anything is going to bang hard. And then the light all went bust busted."

"Don't say busted," begged Uncle Wiggily. "Say broken."

"Well, busted is worst than broken and that's what your flashlight is," said Jingle. "I'm sorry, Daddieums—" She was almost ready to cry and Mrs. Longears knew if Jingle began to cry that Toofy would do the same so quickly the rabbit lady said:

"Pick up the pieces, Wiggy, my dear. Perhaps the light can be fixed."

"Yes, I think it can," Mr. Longears said, not wanting Jingle to feel unhappy. "The big, thick glass from the end isn't broken, anyway. And the dry batteries are all right. I guess if I get a new little lamp for inside my flashlight will shine again. But please don't let Toofy take it any more."

"I won't," promised Jingle.

"And now come along with me and we'll go to the store and get a new lamp for inside the light," Mr. Longears said to Jingle as he picked up the pieces.

"Oh, thanks for asking me, Daddieums!" cried Jingle, who was happy again. Soon she was hopping along through the woods beside her father who carried the pieces of his flashlight in his pocket.

All of a sudden, as Jingle was running along, she tripped and stumbled and, before Uncle Wiggily could catch her, the little rabbit girl fell into a deep, puddle of water.

"Oh, blub! Glub! Wug! Help me out!" blurted Jingle.

"Don't be afraid! I'll save you!" cried Uncle Wiggily. Standing on the edge of the puddle, Uncle Wiggily lifted out his little rabbit girl. She wasn't hurt any but she was quite wet and so was her father, for she splashed him.

"Oh, I'll never get dry again! Never!" sobbed Jingle.

"Nonsense! Of course you'll get dry, and so will I!" chuckled Uncle Wiggily. "I'll build a little bonfire here in the woods and we'll both get dry. Sit down one that stone and I'll make the fire."

But when Uncle Wiggily looked for his matches they had all fallen out of his pocket into the puddle. And you can't light wet matches.

"Oh, now we can't have a fire!" sighed Jingle.

"Yes we can!" her father said with a laugh. "The sun will light the fire for us through this hot glass I have." He took from his pocket the lens, or bulls-eye, glass from the flashlight. Gathering some sticks and a bit of dry paper, Uncle Wiggily held the lens glass in a

THE TINYMITES

STORY BY HAL COCHRAN—PICTURES BY HOOK



READ THE STORY, THEN COLOR THE PICTURE

The bonfire blazed up toward the sky. 'Twas fun to watch it flare so high. A lot of people gathered 'round and soon began to sing. The air was filled with harmony and shortly Scouty said, "Oh, gee! These get-togethers sure are fine. What happiness they bring."

Soon Clowny jumped up to his feet and cried, "I'll give you all a treat. I'll sing a fine song by myself if you will all be still!" "You bet we will," the whole bunch said. "If you can sing, go right ahead. We'll let you warble loudly until we have had our fill."

So Clowny sang a little song and let his voice ring out real strong. They made him sing another. Then they clapped like everything. One little girl came up to him and said, "Your voice it sure is triph. Let's sing a song together, please, 'cause I know how to sing."

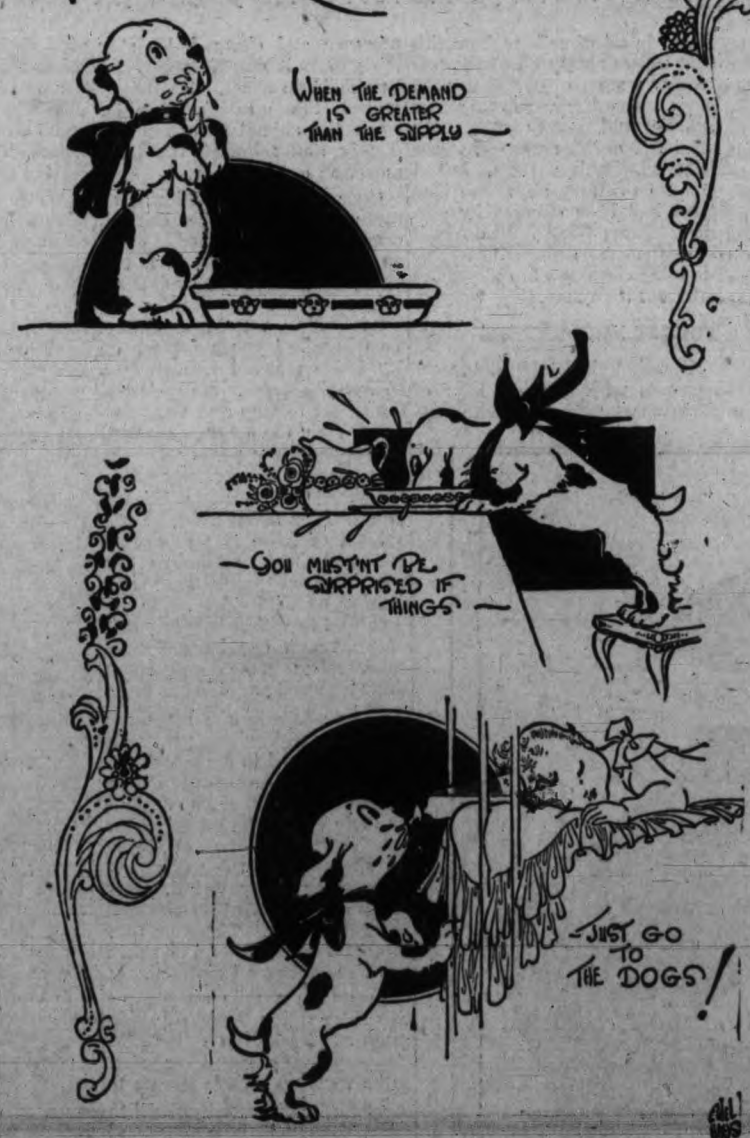
Wee Clowny smiled and said, "You bet." And then they sang a sweet duet. They drew a lot of fine applause. It really was real good! The friendly Travel Man then said, "It's time that we are all in bed. If we stay up too late we will not get the sleep we should."

They slept all night and then arose and promptly jumped into their clothes. Right after breakfast they were out again to take a hike. "Oh, look!" cried Coppy, "There's a man, and can he ride! You bet he can!" The man he meant was riding down the street upon a bike.

He rode up to the bunch and said, "Who wants a ride? Come right ahead. Hop high upon the handlebars. I'll make the old bike run." So, Clowny jumped up mighty quick and shouted loudly, "This is slick." The man took him for quite a spin and they had lots of fun.

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'TIS EVER THUS!



bright ray of sunlight that shone on the pile. A tiny hot spot of light shone on the paper through the glass. Soon a little curl of smoke arose. In another moment the paper burst into flames which caught on the wood and soon there was a fine fire to dry Jingle.

"How did the glass from the flashlight make fire?" asked the bunny

child. Then Uncle Wiggily told her how the curved glass, or lens, gathered a lot of sunshine into a tiny spot which was so hot that it set the paper on fire. The bulls-eye was a burning glass. Soon Jingle was dry.

Then she and her daddy hopped to the store and bought a new little lamp bulb for the flashlight and all was well.

WHEN SCHOOL'S OUT



Only two more weeks of school and then will come the summer holidays. Already the days are being ticked off on calendars in many a home, and outing plans grow rich in prospect of happy times to come.

NATURE'S WARDROBE

The following verses were contributed by Marie Girardin, who, in "Jewels of the Seasons," gives a fine word picture of the floral dress of Nature in its changing seasons:

JEWELS OF THE SEASONS

The days of spring have come again, With beautiful flowers like carpets of flame
That cover all the hillsides bare, And send their perfumes everywhere.

The tulips bright, the lilies rare, They both may need a little care, But who would shirk this little duty, And rob the world of all its beauty?

And later on in summer days The sun above doth cast its rays Upon the rose so pure and sweet, And on the stately marguerite.

The goldenrod in all its glory Defies the autumn frosts so hoary. The chrysanthemum and marigold Introduce the winter bold.

Poinsettias in their bright array, Are all bedecked for Christmas Day, To gladden every heart with cheer In the last season of the year.

WHEN NEWS TRAVELS IT FLIES FAST

A demonstration of the speed with which news can be sent to every part of the world was given the other day by an agency which serves 1,300 newspapers in the New World.

A test message was sent out from New York. Two chains of big centres were chosen, so situated that the message would travel twice round the world. It was sent by cable, telephone, or wireless just as facilities were available in different places. Despite delays caused by copying it and retransmitting, the first circuit of the globe was made in one hour twenty-seven and a half minutes. It then started on its way again and completed the second lap in under the hour.

The total time for the journey twice round the world, including all stops and delays, was two hours five minutes. A hundred years ago the greatest distance that news could travel in this time was only between forty and fifty miles.

At least six weeks would have elapsed before a message from New York could have arrived in London, and it would have taken many months to make its way to parts of the world that can now be reached in a few minutes.

Island Blessed With Beaches to Suit All Tastes

Along the beaches of Vancouver Island during the warm weather months one finds young people and old, gazing wistfully at the water. Swimmers are splashing about in the surf, playing at water polo, or floating lazily on the crest of the waves. Inshore, toddlers are wading after seaweed, or busy building wonderful castles in the cool tide-levelled sand. But always there are those who sit and watch the ocean, and wish they, too, had learned to swim when they were young.

That is why Island beaches offer a magnificent opportunity to all boys and girls within their reach. While the water could not be said to be over warm, it is pleasant enough for all practical purposes, and does not change a great deal at any period of the swimming season. If one is able to endure its temperature at all, one may swim with comfort during at least six months of the year. That means that there is plenty of opportunity to practice, and practice makes perfect.

For those who do not like the open water, there are indoor pools at the Y.M.C.A. and the Crystal Garden in this city, while two of the city parks have wading pools for the toddlers, which are in keen demand about this time of the year.

To be able to swim adds not only a healthful exercise to your enjoyment, but brings in its train a long list of pleasures and play. It is not enough just to be able to swim, but having gained that much, one should go on and learn to swim strongly and well. This brings the boy or the girl who is practicing, soon to the point where they become interested in life-saving methods, and add yet another sterling quality to young citizens so equipped.

The great interest shown in The Times swimming school recently was evidence of the practical fun to be had from the art of swimming, and this work is being followed up by nearly all of the boys and girls who took the course. All boys and girls who are physically able to do so, should be able to swim well, and equipped with at least a working knowledge of life-saving methods. Especially, is this so in a seaport, where accidents often happen, and this knowledge may be the means of saving a life.

There are two good old-fashioned rules about bathing, and the first is that one should not enter the water too soon after a meal. The risk of cramp is no less real because one is neglectful of such a possibility until it becomes an unfortunate certainty. The other rule is that one should not take part in boating to any great extent, until able to swim well, and, perhaps, to take care of others in the water.

Beach joys go hand in hand with swimming, and in this connection remember the toddlers and the number of sand-fire accidents that occur each year at public beaches. A camp fire on the sand, left while still burning, or worse still, with a half layer of sand concealing the hot embers, is an open trap to burn the feet of the first little toddler who wanders that way.

If you light a fire at the beach, stay to put it out. In this way every boy and girl can help to save a painful accident, perhaps to their own little brothers and sisters.

The motto of the beach holiday should be: "Have a good time, and leave a good time for the party that will follow you."

CARE FOR TODDLERS IN SUMMER DAYS

Children just beginning to toddle are susceptible to gastric discomfort when the warm weather arrives. This is frequently due to the fact that they are inclined to overture themselves, thus upsetting their tempers and digestive organs.

To guard against this, mothers should see that the toddlers have an extra sleep and plenty of cold boiled water to drink as long as the warm weather lasts. Care should be taken to avoid giving them water while they are hot.

Toddlers should be provided with large, shady hats to protect their heads and necks from the direct rays of the sun. They should not be allowed to paddle in the water under a hot sun, as this is one of the most fertile causes of illness during the summer.

Fruit should figure largely in the diet, and care should be taken that this shows no suggestion of over-ripeness.

Into the Mountain Gorilla's Paradise

Facing "Man's Closest Relative" in His Belgian Congo Haunts—The One Time Out of Thirty-three Encounters That a Giant Ape Charged

By MARY E. JOBE AKELEY

Illustrated by PAUL F. BERDANIER

Myths and Truth About the Gorilla—Carl Akeley's Observations—When the Apes Attack—Why They Seldom Stand Upright or Climb Trees

When Paul Akeley died on the way to the Gorilla Land in the Africa he loved, his wife carried on, bringing the expedition to its objective. Peculiarly gifted by temperament and experience to be the recorder of this splendid undertaking, Mrs. Akeley here gives a fascinating account of her observations.

DU TO the fact that the gorilla is recognized by many as man's closest relative, the study of this ape is perhaps more interesting and more important than the study of any other animal. However, there is no other African beast that has been the centre of so many fables and superstitions. Not only are the inaccessibility of the gorilla forests and the persistence of the myths of an imaginative and superstitious people obstacles to those who would separate truth from fiction in our natural history literature, but there is also a tendency to tell and retell a tale which has been well told until that tale is generally believed.

For instance, about the close of the sixteenth century, Andrew Battell, an English captive of the Portuguese of Angola, established the idea that the gorilla walked erect, slept in trees and was the terror of natives. For many years subsequent to Battell's writing other writers have insisted that the gorilla was inclined to an erect posture in walking, that he lived in trees and was exceedingly ferocious.

THE GORILLA GROUP

The intrepid little French-American, Paul Du Chaillu, was the first white hunter known to have killed a gorilla. In spite of their fame as offensive warriors, the gorillas surprised by Du Chaillu fled away from him into the deep forest. The hunters pursued until they were exhausted but "the alert beasts made good their escape" and the charge of his old male was "proceeding hesitatingly, step by step," when Du Chaillu's gun interrupted it.

Had my husband been inclined to accept the traditional view of the gorilla, the specimens he prepared for his African Hall group might have been much more spectacularly mounted and as a result much more startling in their appeal than is actually the case. In his eyes it was nothing short of a crime to place in an educational institution like the American Museum of Natural History an exhibit that lacked a basis in natural history fact. He had determined that African Hall should contain nothing but the truth.

The Gorilla Group to which he devoted much time and attention in the interim between his two Kivu expeditions is the embodiment of the facts revealed by his observations of the gorilla. If the exhibit has disappointed credulous readers of Du Chaillu, it has at the same time satisfied men who have actually seen live gorillas, and prolonged observations by the Akeley-Derscheid Expedition in 1926 have in every detail re-enforced this presentation of the Gorilla Group.

The old male of Karisimbi dominates the group. Disturbed by a movement in the bushes below he rises and beats his chest. The other male is shown on all fours in the normal walking attitude. One hand is poised as he hesitates in his advance. His expression is one of passive interest. One old female leans lazily against the base of a tree, while a baby idles nearby. The fifth gorilla, a second mature female, is feeding on the vegetation.

THE TWO SPECIES

In discussing the experience of his 1921 expedition, which had been all too short to satisfy him, but which had resulted in his be-

ful silvery white in the largest and oldest males.

J. M. Derscheid, the explorer, who, with Carl Akeley, led the Akeley-Derscheid expedition, believes that the denudation of the chest and the protrusive jaws become accentuated with advancing age and also that the hood or crest of hair which gives to the gorillas of the volcanoes their characteristic aspect appears relatively late in life. It is obviously much more pronounced in the males than in the females. With advancing age the coat of the males assumes a more greyish aspect generally. Because he lives in cloud-land where during our six weeks' stay the night temperatures frequently fell to 32 degrees and the day temperature did not rise above 46 degrees, and where we had rainfall on all but five of forty-two days, it is understandable that the gorilla finds his thick hairy coat a very comfortable asset. As to size the males are, as may be expected, much larger than the females. We hear many extravagant accounts of the great weight of the gorilla. Some have been estimated at 450 pounds, others as high as 700, but, in each of these cases, the actual height and other measurements of the gorilla have been less than those of the large gorilla which my husband collected and actually weighed in 1921. Here are the measurements and weights: Height, 5 feet 7½ inches; weight, 380 pounds; chest, 62 inches; upper arm, 18 inches; reach, 97 inches and calf, 15½ inches.

ON ALL FOURS

Reference is frequently made to the long arms of the gorilla. It is more accurate to speak of his short legs and spinal column, inasmuch as the greater correlation of arms and chest makes it more logical to compare the arm length with the thorax rather than with the spinal column. A comparison of the arm and chest measurements of man and the gorilla shows that the gorilla's arm is relatively shorter than man's.

Natural histories, encyclopedias and stories of travel have so long pictured the gorilla walking erect that it is little wonder that this misconception of his mode of locomotion is prevalent. My husband saw no indication that gorillas ever walk other than on all fours. Even when they stopped to look back at him, they remained on all fours. He saw gorillas stand erect only in the brief moment recorded in his motion picture film when the female and the young gorilla rose to beat their chests.

It is hard to imagine that the gorilla's short weak legs could long support his bulky trunk in

an upright position. Moreover, in this mountainous region, where man himself is frequently forced to climb with both hands and feet, it seems illogical to find an animal that walks like a man.

The great weight of the gorilla's body argues against the hypothesis that he is to any extent a tree dwelling animal. With the aid of the gorilla guide, Mguru, I located the large tree in which my husband had made the motion pictures of gorillas. These gorillas, established in the low forked branches of this tree, were the only ones he saw above the ground. I went through the

adult males, two with couples, and twenty-six with families or bands varying in size from seven to forty-three individuals. In all of these close-range experiences only one gorilla charged. Derscheid provoked the charge when he surprised at very close range a band of males and mothers with young carried on their necks. He had been traveling down the slope of Karisimbi in high unbroken vegetation and had plunged suddenly into the gorilla family, startling them as they fed. The males stood their ground while the mothers and young made good their escape. Then one old male challenged his

to forte, increasing in volume and in pitch. It was very sweet in the beginning and quite different from the guttural bark and other sounds I had heard them make before. Only once again did I hear it. I am quite sure it was a female, probably warning her young ones. The whole band soon went away up the slopes of Bishoke in a light forest—almost a savannah of paper bark trees."

During the time the gorilla were climbing obliquely to the higher zone of Bishoke, three big gorillas remained behind as a rear guard. Two of these were males. Derscheid did not get a

view of the third. All three stood their ground for five or ten minutes, until the others were two hundred yards away and quite out of sight and sound. Then they followed, taking the same trail.

THE PYGMIES

There are no natives—not even pygmies—living in the

the earth at a narrow angle. Conflicts between natives and gorillas are difficult to study, because the natives, realizing now that the white men wish to protect the gorillas, are afraid to give information. They fear being jailed if it is known that they have ever killed a gorilla. Only the pygmies freely admit the truth in such matters.

THE GUIDE'S TESTIMONY

The testimony of Mguru, who had also served as gorilla guide for Mr. Burbridge, Mr. Barns and several other white visitors to the Kivu, seems to me pertinent to this discussion. His replies to my questions were interpreted for me and I quote them in the form of a questionnaire with answers.

How long have you, Mguru, been a guide?

Since long before the war.

How long have you known the volcanoes?

Since long before the white man came to hunt.

Why did you come up to the Karisimbi, Milkene and Bishoke forests?

I came to trap duiker and to hunt hyrax with dogs.

Did you see gorillas then when trapping?

Yes, many, before white men began to shoot—often twenty or thirty in one place and in one family.

How did these gorillas behave then?

Some lay in beds. Sometimes I saw ten and twenty lying in beds. Never, never run away from me. Only looked at me long, long time.

How close did you go to them?

As close as fifteen feet when I came on them in the deep vegetation suddenly.

Did you ever hear gorillas make a noise?

Yes, at daybreak they make a trumpet noise, a little like an elephant, but not so big. You could hear it one-half mile. Then one other noise, not as big as a lion, but like a drum. (Here he gave an imitation of each noise, the former high pitched, the latter, low and guttural.)

Did you ever see gorillas beat their chests?

Yes, often, when they got my wind.

How small a gorilla have you ever seen?

Very small—so long (measuring fifteen inches) riding upon its mother's neck.

Did you ever see a gorilla attack or kill a man?

No, I never saw one, but I heard of one, who killed a man Bzaz who came up on east of Milkene by a banana grove to cut bamboo. He never came back to shamba and other natives went to look for him and found him all trampled on and many gorilla tracks all around his body. (This is similar to the story Mr. Akeley heard and is apparently the traditional story of this region.)

Did a gorilla ever charge you while hunting or trapping?

No.

Have you hunted gorilla with many white men?

Twice before Mr. Akeley came in 1921 and five times since. I caught with my own hands one of the little gorillas taken by Burbridge.

Did you ever see gorillas in a tree?

Only once in all my hunting experience, and that was with Mr. Akeley in 1921, when he took motion pictures of them. (He here described exactly as Mr. Akeley describes and as his film shows, the position and action of the gorillas.)

Have you ever seen a gorilla in a tree since?

Never, but that one time.

Have you ever seen a gorilla nest in a tree?

No. I have seen many chimpanzee nests in trees but never a gorilla nest.

THE LEOPARDS

He then related the story of my husband's gorilla hunting, and told the details of where and how he shot and skinned



The males stood their ground while the mothers and young made good their escape. Then one old male challenged his presence and charged.

forest in all directions from this spot where nearly all of the tree trunks were so covered with moss and other vegetation that they would surely carry the marks if gorillas were in the habit of climbing them, but I saw no evidence anywhere that trees had been climbed by gorillas. From these indications it is difficult to believe that these sluggish creatures are any more arboreal than man.

FOREST ENCOUNTERS

Derscheid had thirty-three encounters with gorillas. Five of these encounters were with lone

presence and charged. To stop the gorilla it was necessary for Derscheid to shoot. He merely grazed the gorilla's shoulder when the animal turned immediately and followed the band now well out of range.

Once when Derscheid was en route from his Lake Rukumi camp on Karisimbi to his camp on Bishoke he found in a low valley between the two volcanoes a large area where gorillas had been feeding an hour before. Two hundred yards farther on his guide stopped him because he heard gorillas. He ordered the safari to stop and went forward with the guide. He had progressed fifty paces when he saw gorillas feeding fifty yards ahead. Climbing to higher ground for a better view, he saw a band of more than twenty scattered about a space less than one hundred yards long and feeding on wild celery. He approached to within twenty yards of them and one barked. This band had progressed only about three hundred yards in one hour.

It was late in the afternoon and Derscheid, wishing to make camp, returned to his safari. His boys then made a noise to induce the gorillas to let them continue on their way. The gorillas were not frightened but went slowly up one slope of the valley and stopped on a small hill, sixty yards away where they watched the safari pass. Three or four seemed interested in the safari but were not at all alarmed.

Less than a mile away from this little valley Derscheid made camp at Kashidi on Bishoke. Three-quarters of an hour later, as he went up a little stream to get water, he found evidence of another band of about fourteen gorillas and saw two males and several others. "Two days later," says Derscheid, "I met the same gorillas within one hundred yards of the spot in which I first saw them."

"Then they were making a vocal noise which in its beginning was like a bird song 'hui hui hui hui' from pianissimo

to forte, increasing in volume and in pitch. It was very sweet in the beginning and quite different from the guttural bark and other sounds I had heard them make before. Only once again did I hear it. I am quite sure it was a female, probably warning her young ones. The whole band soon went away up the slopes of Bishoke in a light forest—almost a savannah of paper bark trees."

When my husband in 1923 advocated to the Belgian Government the desirability of protecting the gorilla, he estimated their number at not more than about one hundred in the Milkene-Karisimbi forests. It must be remembered, however, that he was in the gorilla country in 1921 for only three weeks and that in speaking and writing of this animal, he always stressed the fact that his records were incomplete; that he still wished "to learn the other ninety-five per cent of the gorilla's story." Mr. Benjamin Burbridge, who spent six weeks in the Birunga Range in 1924, estimated the number of gorillas at two thousand. The evidence gathered by the Akeley-Derscheid Mission during a period of seven months gives us every reason to believe that, although my husband's estimate is too low, Burbridge's estimate is entirely too high.

THE GORILLA'S ATTACK

When my husband was studying the gorilla in 1921 he heard of only one case of a native having been killed by a gorilla. I was told a similar story by various natives in 1926. Derscheid, who was able to converse freely with the natives in the Kinyarwanda language, learned the true story, which follows:

Nineteen years ago a native of the Boringo tribe was cutting bamboo. Unaware of the presence of a gorilla sleeping nearby, he awoke the animal by the noise of his axe. This gorilla must have been bad tempered because, with no other provocation, he charged and seized the man tore him in pieces. The man's head was found quite detached from the body. At Kishola, in British territory, a female in a shamba was killed by na-

true gorilla forests. However, the natives often climb up to the gorilla forest to get honey, to trap birds and hyrax, and to cut firewood. In the lower part of the bamboo zone, where gorillas are not plentiful, they dig pits to trap wart hog or buffalo. There is no record that a gorilla has ever been trapped by natives. In the higher altitudes, they cannot dig trap pits because of the lava, but as high as Rweru on the upper edge of the bamboos, they fell hollow trees for honey. On these occasions it may easily happen that they find themselves in the midst of a gorilla band or unwillingly disturb a sleeping gorilla.

The Kivu pygmies who hunt in the gorilla forest never use a trap. They use only spears and bows and arrows. They will not touch or eat the flesh of a gorilla or chimpanzee. Notwithstanding their great courage, they avoid the gorillas, since contact with the great apes may prove dangerous and can be of no advantage to them. Several pygmies whom Derscheid met told him that they had never seen a live gorilla and that they knew of the animal only by hearing stories from their tribesmen. Other pygmies, familiar with gorillas, stated that it is unwise to climb a tree in face of a charging gorilla because of the likelihood of being trapped. They told him not to go into a dense thicket in case of danger, as there the gorillas move easily and pay no attention to thorns.

Usually when a native disturbs a gorilla, thereby provoking a charge, the native is warned by the "bark" of the gorilla. Since only a single gorilla charges, a native, if aware of what is happening, is able to protect himself. The method seems to be always the same. The gorilla, running but not leaping, is stopped in his charge by a spear which the native holds near the ground with its blunt end thrust into



Three of Carl Akeley's mounted gorillas in the American Museum of Natural History

A PAGE OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Fashions, Fads, Fancies and Home Life

ON TRACK OF STYLE AT THE RACES

Smart Suits Appear in Two Fabrics; Bright Colors Noted in Many Blouses

By BETSY SCHUYLER

PICKING the most popular type of costume for the races is as hard as picking the winning horse. There are so many kinds of costumes competing these days.

At the opening of the races at Belmont, tweeds in suits and topcoats appeared, some of them topped by raincoats. Mrs. George Atwell Jr. wore a smart Directors coat in diagonal tweed, and Mary Atwell, accompanying her, had a striped grey and white jacket suit with an unusually flared skirt and a scarf that slipped through the lapels and hung its fringed ends down. Katherine Todd wore the white pique collar and cuffs of her blouse outside her tannish tweed suit and a smart fox fur to boot.

There is an increasing appreciation of the chic of the suit that uses two fabrics, in French manner. I noticed that Dorothy Davis looked very smart indeed in a little outfit of black skirt, grey and black diagonal weave jacket and twin patterned silk in diagonal design for the blouse. Down at Bradley Farm, Md., at the National Capital Horse Show, Gertrude Lamont, daughter of Thomas P. Lamont, wore a mighty smart little outfit of polka dotted black and white foulard skirt, black cape coat and white blouse. But you have to be smart to wear these new-tricky outfits with the flair they deserve.

IN THE FLOWERY SUMMER MODE

The dark background print, with gay flowers in lighter tone, is the preferred one for frocks these days. Alice de Feyster wore a fitted navy blue crepe, with gay little primroses in several colors, made with a cool collar of the printed silk. Her only decoration was a brooch of colored stones which she wore pinned in front. Her hat was blue, faced with beige. Margaret Trimble has a printed satin frock, in cream and pink against a dark green background which she wears with green suede pumps and a green shiny straw hat to make an effective picture against the lovely landscape of Belmont.

Raw days have developed quite a



Above: Mrs. Brookfield Van Rensselaer (left) and Mrs. Robert Powell. Below: Margaret Trimble (left) and Mrs. Duncan A. Holmes.

scarf habit among race goers. Mrs. Duncan A. Holmes wears her colorfully printed scarves tied in Ascot manner. Mrs. Henry T. Plattman wears a plaid taffeta tied in a big bow under one ear. Mrs. Jordan L. Mott third, Mrs. Sherburn M. Becker Jr., Mrs. Harry Curtis and a score of other fashionables still prefer the handsome fox scarf to any colored silk or woolen one. Mrs. George U. Harris wears an enormous, stunning double silver fox.

There is an increasing vogue for wearing bright, penetrating blouse colors, with either beige or grey suits, which leads us to suspect that a gaudy red, white and blue blouse will be ultra-chic with a white suit, by mid-June. I saw Edna Ferber going home to her new apartment in the Barbison-Plaza wearing a neat little tulleur in grey and black checks, with a very bright and appealing chartreuse crepe blouse and the same tone lined her black hat. Mrs. Brookfield Van Rensselaer wore a rose, beige and red chiffon blouse with a shepherd's plaid suit.

INDIVIDUALITY MARKS LINGERIE TOUCHES

Lingerie touches must have individuality these days, or out they go! I met Mrs. Paul Horton Smith on Park Avenue the other day in an unusual little jacket suit that buttoned a polka dotted waistcoat over a delicate little polka dotted blouse and faced the coat's edges with the waistcoat's material. She wore white gloves and a pearl pin in her black hat.

Virginia Shaw wears a black short-sleeved frock that has a white organdie vestee with wide revers and a white pointed tab that shows out from under the high waisted belt. Hazel Nichols wears a white organdie collar on a polka dotted frock that crosses its ends like a nurse's collar and buttons down on to the belt in front.

Pastel colors come into view every time the sun steps out a few days. Mrs. Robert Powell, who wears pastels with great distinction, has a yellow basket weave suit made with flared jacket, circular, flared skirt and lapels to the jacket but no collar. She tops it with a summery little chapeau in the same tone that has a ribbon trim.



Alice de Feyster



GO DOWN TO THE SEA IN CHIC

Milady May Be Decked Out in Gay Tweeds Aboard Ship; Silk Frocks for Shore

For Sleep in the Deep



Sea-going lounging costumes deserve real consideration. Coin dots enliven a Chinese red and white suit. A rich and handsome lounging suit has all-over printed trousers and a blue jacket.

Two Belles—and All Is Well!



Days in the sun deserve flattering deck togs. For shuffleboard, deck tennis or just strolling, white pique and blue flannel make a smart outfit. A yellow jersey sports suit has a coat belted at the waistline.

By JULIA BLANSHARD

PICKING successful travel togs brings the same joy as hitting on the right trip and the same rule obtains for both. Be sure to patronize the right lines!

Of course you will need certain first-essentials to a sea travel wardrobe. A tweed suit and topcoat, perhaps one of the new four-piece ensembles that has a jacket and pleated or gored skirt, a tuck-in crepe or jersey blouse and a Baglan or directors coat of the same material interlined for warmth. This year you do not need to stick to sombre colors. Beige tweeds, shot with soft color, are becoming, can stand a lot of dust without complaining and hold fast to their pleats without hav-

ing to be pressed each day. Bright blues, soft greens and ruddy rose tones make a bright contribution to any travel group, too.

Next in importance to your going-away costume, comes your printed or plain silk frocks for sunabout wear. A silk ensemble or two solves many a shore trip problem for the cruises and many a cafe or sight-seeing problem in Paris, Berlin or Moscow.

CHIFFON GOWN IS ESSENTIAL You will want one good-looking chiffon gown, at least, for dinner and informal afternoons. If you get one with its own jacket, it will suffice for either afternoon or evening wear and be flatteringly suitable at all times. For dances, nothing stands up so

well under ocean dampness as lace and an excellent choice is black. If, however, you resolve not to be sombre one single moment and feel that black might just happen to make you feel that way, beige lace is second choice. You can wear it again and again and always look right and feel right.

All of these clothes you know you will need and accordingly you step out and secure them. But in your pursuit of necessities do not overlook certain types of costume that get you a place in the sun on the sunbather's deck, tennis court, and do not forget to include some stunning lounging togs which you may need to impress a rival who happens to drop in for a bedtime chat, to sound you out, or who

develops a five-day habit of coming in at tea time to see what you plan to wear for the evening.

The first togs mentioned are the deck sports things. This year you can be charmingly feminine at the same time you play your game with masculine accuracy and skill. For a deck stroll or game, you might choose one of two types of costume: The wash frock with silk or jersey and the jersey sports suit, with washable blouse.

A white pique and blue flannel outfit is a charming solution to the deck problem. The frock is normal waisted, with double rows of buttons decorating the skirt and pleats giving it fullness. Over this sleeveless frock, a cardigan of navy blue flannel is placed

By HENRI BENDEL

NEW YORK, June 14.—Women gifted with a sartorial sixth sense put their stamp of approval on that costume that has both dot and dash. There is such wide range now in fabrics that sign on the dotted line of chic that one may find apparel for all hours of the day sponsoring these polka dots.

Dots range from the pin-point to disks big as a silver dollar, or even larger in some of the chiffons. Some of them are all of a size in a dress, others of different sizes form showers of dots in all-over design. Still others form a stripe of dots. The newest dot is the large polka dotted chiffon, excellent for dinner wear and evening gowns. Fator's pink on black and black on pink are prime favorites.

Probably no single motif of design ever inspired such varied treatment as the polka dot. While it is clearly defined in most prints, others use a dotted background, with a figure in the foreground. Others have alternating colored dots in pastel colors against dark backgrounds. These blended colors usually come in the chiffons and other evening prints, with daytime things quite obvious in their dots, with black and white and navy blue and white and either black or blue with pink quite the favorites.

IN POLKA DOTTED CHIFFON

Augustabernard beautifully illustrates the new polka dot concept in the evening gown sketched. The material is chiffon. The background is that soft new pastel shade known as opaline rose. It reminds one of the

and a scarf of blue taffeta ribbon knotted at the V neck of the frock. A packable little white pique hat tops it. Mustard yellow jersey fashion sports suit in jersey, with a white tuck-in blouse and a long coat that belted at waistline. A little felt hat in matching tone is ideal to complete it.

CREPE PYJAMAS IN TRAVEL MODE

For travel, crepe pyjamas are first choice. A picturesque ensemble in red and white polka dots is particularly pleasing. The flaring trousers and tuck-in blouse with a tie are of white crepe with a big coin dot in red. The collarless jacket is of red with coin dots in white.

An effective lounging set uses floral print for basque trousers, plain crepe for the long coat and two-toned chiffon for the tuck-in blouse.

The trousers are an all-over design in violet, pink, beige and a little dull blue and are belted around the bottom edges in the blue. The blouse is lavender and blue, with beige piping and the coat is the dull blue crepe, piped in beige. The coat is a regular mandarin cut, with little Chinese collar and flaring cuffs.



The polka dot craze covers every hour of the day and a great variety of size and treatment. The sketch on the left illustrates a charming breakfast pyjama suit created by Molyneux and imported by Henri Bendel. It combines red and white in wide Dutch trousers and a long loose coat. In the center frame, Henri Bendel imports a swank little jersey ensemble in red and beige created by Martail and Armand, effectively utilizing a small polka dot theme. The other suit combines a dark blue wool homespun with a blue and white polka dot silk, the blouse being of the silk as well as the revers and cuffs of the coat. Yvonne Carotte is responsible for this smart combination and Bendel for its importation. Augustabernard shows a charming concept of the polka dot theme in a printed chiffon for evening wear on the right. Large blue disks resembling bubbles are strewn over a background of opaline rose representing one of the most effective Bendel importations of the summer season.

last glow of a fading sunset—that soft pink flush seen nowhere else. Scattered over it is the polka dot theme in disks of pale blue which overlap in many places. They look a good deal like soft bubbles and are a charming illustration of the possibilities of the polka dot theme for evening wear. The slim silhouette of this frock is very simple, which but adds to its charm. It has no trimming except the shoulder flowers which pick up the colors of the material. From a deep printed yoke which circles the hips, the skirt cascades in points which swirl about the feet. The whole idea optimizes a summer evening.

For summer travel the polka dot furnishes a smart theme.

Martail and Armand are responsible for one of the most successful suits for summer travel. I have imported

this season, the material is a light-weight jersey in red and beige, with a small polka dot theme. The frock is in one-piece with a printed skirt yoke, a round collar of white pique and a matching tie. The fullness of the skirt is achieved with tucked gores. The smart little coat is lined with red silk matching in color the red in the jersey and the belt worn at the normal waistline of the frock. A charming bow-knot in the back of the coat somewhat resembles a pointed yoke and is extremely smart. With it is worn a rough straw hat created by Agnes.

DARK WOOL PLUS SILK CREPE

Another most effective utilization of the polka dot theme is in combination with a plain material.

Yvonne Carotte has created a stunning suit combining a very light-

weight dark wool homespun and polka dot silk crepe. The blouse is a tuck-in of crepe and the coat is lined with it. The revers and cuffs of the coat are of silk crepe with the polka dot theme which is in dark blue and white. A dark blue grosgrain hat created by Descat is worn with the ensemble.

Of course the pyjama suits have not escaped the polka dot craze. Illustrated is a swank suit created by Molyneux. It is a combination of red silk with a white polka dot combined with white pussy-willow silk. The wide bottom trousers end in a fold of white. The tuck-in blouse is white, and the bottom of the coat and sleeves are white. This pyjama suit strikes a gay color note for breakfast and admirably illustrates the effectiveness of the polka dot theme for early morning wear.

A Wild Garden Plot By the Sea -- By Robert Connell

AFTER a night of rain the west wind was bringing up white clouds as a shepherd puts forth his sheep, and all the sea was flecked with the foam of dark blue waves. The great firs awayed and a shrill whisper came from the stiff broad leaves of the arbutus trees. As my friend took me up a little valley, a few feet wide below and narrowing above to a mere cleft in the rocks, we were for a minute or two out of the wind; there reached us nothing but a long sighing, and the flowers at our feet were as motionless as ships becalmed. But when the top was reached where the ancient ice grooves clothe the stony ridges with monumental pride we stumbled on wind-swept larkspurs so numerous that their flowers of blue and purple looked like a quivering robe of velvet. The long grasses, already bronzing to summer ripeness, rose and fell before the breeze, and we were reminded of the billowing of grain fields; these tiny upland meadows are nature's cereal crops preparing for other harvests than ours.

Towards the sea on the other side of the hill the rocks fall away in a series of ridges, the lower ones terminating in perpendicular faces. Between the upper ones there are little pockets of soil, hollows where in winter the water lies in shallow ponds. Now they are dry and the flat surfaces are marked of blue and purple look down upon them from above by a low herbage from which the taller grasses are conspicuously absent. On

their long flanks lie the dark rocks, rising sometimes from the dry black mud, but oftener fringed about the bottom with short grass. At one time not so very long distant these little "dells" were lower down and nearer the sea, but gradually they have received the soil washed down from the stony walls about them, and the decaying tissues of water plants and animals. Their surface is thus a black humus that feels between finger and thumb like a fine-grained meal.

A PLEASANT COMPANY

As we enter the first we see the ground thickly covered with the flowers of *Hosackia gracilis*, described last week in my account of the west shore of Pedder Bay. It was here I first saw its pretty blossoms of yellow and pink, and to-day it seems more abundant than ever. A little further in than the *Hosackia* is the creeping lesser spearwort, a small buttercup distinguished by its narrow, slender leaves, almost grass-like except that they usually widen towards the tip, and by its creeping surface stems that root at the nodes or leaf-producing points. A few plants of the much larger and commoner straight-headed buttercup are scattered about, distinguished by their pinnate leaves. A very different plant of the buttercup family my friend discovers; the little mouse-eared, resembling rather a small plantain. It has leaves like those of the spearwort, but the little yellow

flowers have spurred sepals and the carpels or fruits are in a long slender spike from an inch to two inches long on a pink stalk. The arrangement of the leaves in a radical tuft and the lengthened head give the plant a plantain-like appearance. The country-folk of Britain saw in the spike a resemblance to a mouse's tail.

A little plant reaching a height of as much as six inches is the neckweed, of the same genus as the pretty little veronica or speedwells of roadsides and ditches. The neckweed has rather inconspicuous whitish flowers that seem disproportionate to the large heart-shaped seed-vessels. Much more abundant and growing in dense little masses is the bristly hedge-hyssop, whose flowers are much larger than those of the neckweed and are shaped a little like those of a fox-glove. They are smooth and of a pale clear yellow marked by fine dark lines and with the lobes of the two lips tinged with pink. Tiny as the hedge-hyssop is, it possesses an interesting relationship with a plant formerly of great medicinal reputation. The type of its genus, *Gratiola* officinalis, is found everywhere in Europe except the British Isles. In the days of herbalism and the herbalists it had immense renown, and the learned practitioners of the art called it "*Gratiola Dei*," the grace of God, because of its medicinal powers, and from this is derived its generic name, *Gratiola*, the "little grace" or, in general parlance, the "herb of grace." With powerful effects and

even poisonous in large doses it formed the basis of a specific for gout. No species of *Gratiola* is indigenous to Great Britain, but there are about twenty native species on this continent.

The little white forget-me-not of wet places, which is not really a forget-me-not, but so closely related that the use of the old familiar name is pardonable, grows sparingly among the low plants, with its hairy stems spreading outwards. And there are one or two plants of a real forget-me-not with the tiniest of little blue flowers.

Here by the edge, where the snowberry hangs its pink bells lined with silver hairs, grows another *Hosackia*, but this one has not the striking appearance of *H. gracilis*. The little flowers grow singly from the base of a tiny leaf, and each is made up of three-pointed leaflets with fine silky hairs. *Hosackia Americana* is a stronger though smaller plant than the other and grows with more upright habit among the surrounding plants.

GARDEN WALLS

Beyond this we are in the region of quite other plants where the vetches flourish and the mouse-eared chickweed makes clouds of silver. It is the region of larkspurs and brodiaeas white and blue, of common buttercups and crimson-purple wild onions, of golden eriophyllum and creamy *zygadenes*. It is plain at once how effectively Nature

marks off her gardens and how each of them like our own contains many kinds of plants. The boundaries, it is true, are less precise and formal than ours of fence and wall and hedge; in this resembling the distinctions between species. In Nature the boundary is a meeting-place rather than a dividing line, and the flowers along the edge have a pleasant way of mingling with each other.

There are very marked boundaries, nevertheless. Conditions of climate, of water-supply, of topographical formation, effectively limit the spread of plants with a "thus far and no further." Mountain ranges, the oceans, the great deserts, these on a large scale halt the advance of species. On a small scale our hollow by the sea where the main of winter lies is a natural enclosure and the changing conditions of the year effectively limit the plant life within. These little "dry lakes," answer to the great plains that mark the sites of former lakes and are now only shallow depressions holding water in time of flood. Beyond the ridge of rock are the grassy uplands, and rolling prairies where another association of plants flourishes.

Thus our gardens, which, as Bacon says, are the "purest human pleasure," and the "greatest refreshment to the spirit of man," are inspired by a principle found in the world of wild nature about us. We set up our artificial barriers, and within these we have our rock-gardens, ponds and other special environments where we strive

to imitate Nature. We learn, too, that plants have their idiosyncrasies other than water and stone requirements, and that certain associations relative to light and the chemistry of the soil must be duly respected. Bacon divides the garden which is "prince-like" into three parts: the "green" of four acres, the "heath" or "desert" of six, four acres apiece to go side "alleys," and twelve acres to the "main garden." The main garden is to have the "air open and free," but the alleys are for shade where you may "walk, if you be disposed, in the heat of the year or the day." But the heath is to be "framed, as much as may be, for a natural wilderness," without trees, but with "thickets, made only of sweet-brier and honeysuckle, and some wild vine amongst, and the ground set with violets, strawberries and primroses, for these are sweet, and prosper in the shade. And these to be in the heath, here and there, and not in any order." I cannot but think that Bacon had long looked upon just such little spots as the little garden by the sea. I visited the sweetest part of his "prince-like" garden just before it came nearest to Nature's wildness. And by Bacon's words I put those lines in "A Midsummer Night's Dream" which contain Shakespeare's picture of a wild garden plot:

"I know a bank where the wild thyme blows,
Where oxlip and the nodding violet grows:
Over-canopied with luscious woodbine,
With sweet musk-rose and with eglantine."

BEHIND THE SCENES WITH THE ACTORS IN "HANK SIMMONS'S SHOWBOAT"

Old Melodramas Score Hit on the Radio

By ISRAEL KLEIN

FROM THE loudspeaker come the confused sounds of a carnival—the noisy blare of a brass band, the shouts of refreshment vendors, the chatter of spectators, and through it all the gruff, good-natured ballyhoo of Hank Simmons.

Hank Simmons's Showboat is on the air.

It is Saturday evening in the studios of the Columbia Broadcasting System. Freddie Rich's orchestra is blaring away a noisy carnival tune, picked up by one microphone. Into three others are being shouted the old-time noises of the actors in this weekly radio hour and of some seventy-five visitors who have been brought into the action as "the audience."

In the glass-enclosed control-room Chester Frost, production manager, sits with his eyes on the manuscript of the evening's performance. At his side is Dick Stewart, studio engineer, both hands on the controls.

AUDIENCE IS "HIRED" ONE

In front of the "hired" audience stands Hank Simmons, who is Harry C. Browne in real life, an old-timer of the stage. Tall, broad-shouldered, heavy-set, he looks the showman that he portrays.

Hank is waving a small sign directing his visible audience to chatter on



Here is the Hank Simmons Showboat gang broadcasting in the studio, Hank directing the "audience" as it cheers and boos, and Freddie Rich (right) leading the orchestra that blares those noisy carnival tunes. At the right is a closeup of Hank himself, otherwise Harry C. Browne.



as though they were at a circus. At the same time he is booming into the microphone:

"This way, folks, this way to the big show! The original Hank Simmons's Dramatic Comedy Company, playing Oliver Byron's four-act English melo-

drama entitled 'The Inside Track.' Four big, smashing, realistic acts— And so on, amid the blare of the

band, the cries of the barkers and the noises of the crowd.

The actors in these weekly radio melodramas are as enthusiastic and serious as they would be were they actually on Hank Simmons's showboat. They stand in two groups, the copies of the evening's script in their hands.

HANK PLAYS THE HERO

Miss Elsie May Gordon is Maybelle and always enacts the part of the heroine. Harry Browne, as Hank Simmons, is the hero. Lawrence Gratton, as DeWitt Schuyler, plays the villain. Edith Clinton is Letty Simmons, wife of Hank, and in the villainous or the "heavy" woman.

Edith Thayer becomes Jane McGrew on the showboat, enacting the soubrette or children's parts. Frank Redick becomes Happy Jack Lewis, the light comedian and juvenile. Harry Swan is Joe Carroll, who takes the comedy and character roles. James Ayres is George Morris, doing the "heavy" character parts, such as the spy or the gambler. And Eva Taylor, as Jeannette Marlow, is the character woman.

The show is about to start. The "audience" is seated but is still noisy and restless as directed by Hank, and his waving sign.

"Howdy, folks," Hank speaks into the microphone, as he holds up the card marked, "Applause." The "audience" applauds until he withdraws the card.

"Everybody happy?" At the same time he shows the card marked "Laugh," and the crowd obeys.

Now the show is on. Those low, whispered stage directions are from Hank himself.

As the actors finish a page of their script they drop it silently to the floor. Turning the pages might cause a noisy rustle.

As the show goes on, the "audience" applauds, laughs, boos and hisses, just as Hank directs with his waving signs. It is all melodrama of the old type, boiled down to slightly less than an hour's performance, in order to meet radio limitations.

VETERAN PREPARES SCRIPTS

In the control-room with Frost and Stewart sits Phil Maher, a veteran melodramatic actor, who prepares these scripts for the radio.

For the past two years, this Showboat Hour has offered a new melodrama each week. Yet it remains one of the favorites of radio fans.

Each programme is prepared with great exactness. During rehearsals Browne holds a stopwatch, timing each scene, each orchestral cue.

On a large blackboard before the musicians is a list of all the music drama each week. Yet it remains one of the favorites of radio fans.

Browne is a descendant of a family

By MILTON BRONNER

LONDON, June 14.—Britain's problem in India is a terrific one.

The bulk of the credit for some things it has done: A system of courts which give the lowliest unbridled justice; a plan of canals which renders fertile lands that were formerly desert; a system of railways which permits India to interchange products, a vigilant administration which seeks to palliate famine by bringing food to the needy.

But all this is a mere scratch on the surface of this vast subcontinent. The people of India—like people everywhere—blame all their ills on the British "Raj." The chances are that all of the people suffer have come down the ages and are well-nigh insoluble. India produces 64 per cent of the world's rice, 12 per cent of its wheat, against 13 from Canada and 27 from the United States; practically all of its jute, 26 per cent of its cotton, 45 per cent of its flax and 40 per cent of its tea.

And yet two-thirds of the people are underfed and it has been estimated that 40,000,000 do not know what it is to get one square meal per day. The average income of the bulk of the Indian people has been estimated at 623 per annum, as against \$150 in Germany, \$190 in France, \$250 in Great Britain and \$390 in the United States.

But that only tells part of the story. The bulk of those who work on the land are either tenant-farmers or laborers. And all of them are in the hands of the usurers, who fasten on them and get control of the bulk of the crops. So that often India is exporting agricultural products when vast districts are suffering from famine. The tenant farmer is burdened with rent to his landlord—an absentee in the cities and with the land taxes levied by the government in India. Often payment of these sums is demanded before his crops are in. For ready cash he has to turn to the native village usurer and pledge the crops that are still

growing. And always at an outrageous rate of interest.

MUST PAY FOR JOBS

In recent years there has been a considerable development of manufacturing industry in the bigger Indian cities. The lot of the worker in the city is no better than that of those who till the soil. There is a vicious system whereby the sub-foremen in the factories have control of the enrollment of laborers. In the competition for places, the would-be workmen know they have to bribe the sub-foremen. And after they get their jobs, they have to continue to give up part of their pitiful wage, so they will not be fired. Many of these workmen come from the farms. They hope to send part of their wages back home to help the wife and children. They become hopelessly involved and, directly, the wife and children move to town and also working in the factory. The bulk of their wages go for food and a miserable place in which to sleep. There is little left for clothing.

WANTS INDIA FOR INDIANS

Ghandi, who knows all these things, blames it all on western civilization. He says that before the predatory white man came India it sufficed for itself. It grew its own food. It manufactured for its needs. Industry was carried on in the homes and small village shops. Then the white man introduced the machine age. He taxed the native goods out of existence and flooded the country with machine-made goods. Before, the poor farmer or worker eked out his resources by what he and his family made in their own homes in their hours of enforced idleness during the dry seasons. Now they no longer have this resource.

Which is why Ghandi has put to the fore two words which have become famous in India—Swaraj and Swadeshi. By Swaraj Ghandi means total home rule and independence for India — for the Indians.

By Swadeshi he means economic independence. He wants the natives to boycott European goods and go back



Ghandi, sixty-one-year-old Indian rebel leader (upper right) believes that his people should completely divorce themselves from western civilization. In the accompanying article, Milton Bronner says that Ghandi is not the cause, but the spokesman of the present unrest in India.

to the spinning wheel and the village industry. He wants his people to cut all ties with so-called Christian civilization. He says the World War proved that the white man's civilization was not Christian but Satanic.

The millions have heard him. They revere him as a latter-day saint. Alive even in prison, he is a great force. Dead in prison near Poona, he would be an even greater force. In this little

man of sixty-one, who was a brilliant graduate of English universities and all ties with so-called Christian civilization. He says the World War proved that the white man's civilization was not Christian but Satanic.

HENRY FORD TO BECOME COUNTRY STOREKEEPER

Motor Magnate Will Revive the System of Barter and Exchange

FROM HIS task of adding millions to his coffers by turning out a popular priced car in huge quantities, Henry Ford, according to excellent authority, is about to take on the role of storekeeper emeritus, coming from his Detroit headquarters to the pretty New England town of South Sudbury, Mass., in order to open another chapter in the pages of rejuvenated history he is making throughout his Wayside Inn holdings.

A year ago, in his pursuit for antiquities, from ploughs and fiddles to homesteads and beehives, Mr. Ford cast a covetous eye on the old Farmer's store in Sudbury Centre, conducted by the Farmer's family for three generations. The old landmark had served Sudbury for two centuries as a point of assembly, later as a town hall and then as a general store. The auto magnate visualized the olden days of barter and exchange that once took place within the staunch walls of the old structure and immediately started negotiations toward its purchase.

His advances were successful and he immediately started tearing the building down, board by board, nail by nail, and moving it to a point about three miles to the westward, and relocating the structure practically on the black-boro-Sudbury line. It was rebuilt, true to its old form, the old counters were again installed, old swinging lanterns are retained in the structure and it is now again practically ready for its second grand opening.

That opening, it was stated by employees on the estate, is being delayed in order that Mr. Ford, himself, may be present to start the business of barter and exchange, much as it was conducted in the days of the pioneer settlers in this vicinity. Among other commodities to be sold will be cereals



Long a landmark near Sudbury, Mass., the old store, pictured above, has been bought by Henry Ford. The motor magnate moved the building three miles, in order that it should be on his property. It is reported that he plans to use it as an old-time store. Note the extra-drawn wagon, owned by Mr. Ford, a part of the atmosphere of olden days, with which Mr. Ford has surrounded his New England properties.

and grists produced at his old stone mill, with its huge waterwheel so familiar to thousands of tourists from all parts of the country.

A touch of the modern has been introduced into the surroundings of the old store, however. This became known when application for permits to store and sell petroleum products, at the Wayside Inn Store, was filed with the city council by Henry and

Clara Ford, in other words, the auto magnate and Mrs. Ford.

The present location of the old store is directly beside the quarter-million dollar road constructed by Ford and given to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, this highway diverting truck traffic from a point directly in front of the old Wayside Inn to a route about 600 yards to the southward.

INTO THE MOUNTAIN GORILLA'S PARADISE

(Continued From Page Six)

them—in very steep places, of how the old gorilla almost rolled over them, telling all details with exactness. When I remarked on this he said, "Why, of course, I tell the truth; I tell things just as I see them."

Nearly all of these questions were asked at least twice under different conditions and his answers were invariably the same.

Leopards, which are very numerous in the Kivu volcanoes are said to attack young gorillas. Because of their depredations upon the gorilla, the Belgian Government encourages the killing of leopards in the Parc National Albert. With this single exception, the great ape who journeys without haste over the Birunga slopes has no enemies in the animal world. Herds of elephant and buffalo travel the same mountain trails as the gorilla, and feed side by side with them and, according to the natives as well as from our own observations, there is peace between them.

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of actors. In his early years, he played in several repertory companies that offered the melodramatic plays of years ago. This experience gave him the idea for the revival of these shows on the air.

AMOS 'N' ANDY'S AIDES

Same Musicians and Announcer in Chicago Always Introduce Famous Radio Team.



Above is the trio that always plays "The Perfect Song," which introduces Amos 'n' Andy on the air. At the right is Bill Hay, their announcer.

Regardless of where Amos 'n' Andy may be playing in vaudeville, the same group of musicians and the same announcer introduce them daily from the same studio in Chicago.

The strains of "The Perfect Song" had been almost forgotten since the famous movie, "The Birth of a Na-



Introduced it years ago, when it was adopted as the signature song for these two radio favorites.

the couple, and Charles Correll, "Andy," helped select the piece.

The musicians chosen to play this piece form a string trio, which includes Joseph Gallicchio, violinist and director of the WMAQ orchestra; John Lingemann, cellist, and Frans Flau, pianist. No matter what city Amos 'n' Andy broadcast from, these musicians gather in the studio of WMAQ, Chicago, and play their part at the appointed time.

Bill Hay is always their announcer. He harks back to the days of the defunct experimental station KFKX, at Hastings, Neb., when he announced, played the piano and sang, in addition to directing the station's business.

Amos 'n' Andy will have none other to announce their "appearances" on the air. The arrangement by which their programme is broadcast, therefore, becomes quite complicated at times.

The comedians may be in some distant city when at 7 p.m. Bill Hay, at the WMAQ studio in Chicago, introduces them, while the trio plays the strains of "The Perfect Song."

As Hay ends his introduction with the familiar, "Here They Are," a switch is thrown, connecting the Chicago studio with the city where Amos 'n' Andy happen to be. Then an announcer in view of the two comedians motions them to start. Their conversation is then carried by wire to Chicago, thence to New York, then out to the broadcasting stations on the WJZ network.

Now that Amos 'n' Andy are planning to go to Hollywood this summer to make their first talking picture—under what is said to be the highest-priced contract ever signed in the motion picture industry—the same arrangement will prevail.

Broker—I put a friend of mine on his feet three times, in the last three years.

Jones—That's nothing! I put a friend of mine on his feet fourteen times last night.

Comments on Current Literature

BOOKS OF THE DAY

By Prof. W. T. Allison And Other Authorities

B.C.'s Agent-General Fathered the Move for Wolfe Statue of Which Shediak Doctor Writes

By PROF. W. T. ALLISON

ON JUNE 5 an interesting ceremony took place in Greenwick, when the Marquis de Montcalm, a descendant of the famous commander of the French forces at Quebec, unveiled a statue of General Wolfe. The statue has been designed and created by a Canadian, Dr. Tait MacKenzie, one of the foremost sculptors of modern times. It is the gift of Canadian admirers of Wolfe and it was one of these donors, the late F. C. Wade, for some years Agent-General of British Columbia in London, who was the originator of the idea and collector of the fund. He first announced it in an address before the Canadian Club of Winnipeg in 1906. By 1914 Mr. Wade had raised over \$15,000 for his project, but the outbreak of the Great War made further efforts impossible. Nor was it expedient to go on with the plan immediately after the return of peace. So it was not until 1926 that he thought it wise to resume his crusade. Unfortunately, he died before he could see his dream realized.

In 1927 the fund, which had accumulated interest through the years, was placed in the hands of the Royal Trust Company of Montreal and Hon. Peter Larkin, Sir Campbell Stuart, and other Canadians in London. They raised a further amount and carried out the details of the project.

FOUNDED TO PUT STATUE HIGH IN THE AIR

The statue has been erected in Greenwick because Wolfe spent part of his boyhood in that city and is buried there in the church of St. Alphege. He was born in the little village of Westerham, Kent, where a statue of him was unveiled on January 2, 1911, by Field Marshal Lord Roberts. The Westerham statue is in the Royal Park. Owing to the dictation of government officials, Dr. MacKenzie has not been able to locate it in a good setting. Moreover, he has been compelled to put in on a pedestal eighteen feet high. At first these officials ordered him to have a pedestal thirty feet high, but after strong protests, were gracious enough to come down to twelve feet. As the statue is only nine feet in height, it will be difficult for anyone at its base to get a satisfactory view of the face of Wolfe. The only reason that can be imagined for such high-handedness on the part of government officials is that at this elevation the monument will be easily seen by the vessels, half a mile away, moving up and down the Thames, but what can anyone have of a work of art at such a distance? It seems ridiculous that the London committee would stand such falsehoods by the Greenwick government officials. It would have been infinitely better to have had the statue erected on the Plains of Abraham or in front of the Parliament Buildings in Ottawa.

WOLFE STANDING ON BANK OF ST. LAWRENCE

There is a description of the new statue of Wolfe by Dr. Clarence Webster of Shediak, N.B., in a book that has just arrived in the city and the artist's study of his portrait. "The statue," he says, "represents Wolfe standing on the high southern bank of the St. Lawrence at Michem, inspecting the Quebec shore, deciding on his point of attack, Anse-au-Poulin. The right arm is bent across the chest, the hand holding a telescope, while the left hand rests on the hip. The figure is modelled on the long military coat, greatly adds to the impressiveness and dignity of the figure, and all the details of the uniform have been reproduced with extreme accuracy. The face reproduces those details which are so well known to students of Wolfe's portraits, but the peculiarities are forgotten under the dominant expression of dignity, thoughtfulness and resolute determination which have been admirably portrayed by the sculptor."

"DEATH OF WOLFE" MOST POPULAR OF ENGRAVINGS

Dr. Webster's book, which, by the way, is dedicated to Dr. MacKenzie, will come as a surprise to Canadians, for I am under the impression that very few of us have realized what an inspiration Wolfe's fame has been to artists throughout a period of nearly one hundred and seventy years. Many pictures and sketches of him were made by the hero's contemporaries, several of the best of them the work of officers who served under him in his last campaign. The best known of all is a painting, "The Death of Wolfe," by Benjamin West, first exhibited in the Royal Academy of 1771. George III. paid West £250 for a replica of the original, which was bought by Richard Grosvenor, an ancestor of the Duke of Westminster. Another copy was painted by West for the Moncton family. The original picture was presented to our public archives by the present Duke of Westminster, and now hangs in the National Gallery of Ottawa. The Moncton replica was sold at auction recently in London and is now in Toronto. West's famous picture has been copied many times by other artists, and it has been reproduced in print form scores of times. Dr. Webster says that it is probably true that, in the history of British art, no other engraving has been so widely appreciated or has had such a large sale.

OFFICERS CHARGED FOR PLACE IN PICTURE

And yet this picture, charming as it is in composition and coloring, is criticized by Dr. Webster as being "melodramatic and grotesquely false." It represents, as all my readers will remember, a group of officers surrounding General Wolfe, who is dying on the field of battle. In the foreground is a kneeling Indian gazing compassionately upon the hero. This group of officers around Wolfe while the battle was still in progress, of course, could not have actually happened. The army surgeon had a right to be there, and was there, but unfortunately, West was misinformed as to the identity of this officer. He portrayed the surgeon as one Robert Adair (the who inspired the song "Robin Adair") but Robin was never at Quebec, nor even in America. There was a John Adair who was a surgeon under General Amherst, though he was not with Wolfe's army at Quebec, as far as is known. "Neither," says Dr. Webster, "was there a single Indian with the British forces." West stole this romantic warrior from an eighteenth century picture of Niagara Falls by Henry Fuseli; he copied the Indian's pose, even the musket resting across his thigh. And if the stolen Indian is there, who had neither moral nor historical right to be in the picture, there are several officers who had as good a right to be depicted as those actually included. According to General Mudge, biographer of General James Murray, West asked that officer to allow him to include him, but Murray refused, saying, "I was not there; I was commanding the troops in my carriage." Dr. Webster says either Murray was too honest to be placed in a false position or too near, for it seems that West charged each one whom he elected to be glorified by his brush the sum of £100. Judging by the subsequent

LIBRARY LEADERS

"Mata Hari," the true story of the adventure and love of the war spy and courtesan who was finally shot by the French, is the book most in demand at the lending libraries, according to returns for the week.

The book standings in local lending libraries are given as follows:

At Hibben's Lending Library under Librarian Edith Young:

FICTION
TOWN OF TOMBAR, W. J. Locke.
THE DOOR, Mary Roberts Rinehart.
TAGATI, Cynthia Stockley.
ROGUE HERRIES, Hugh Walpole.
THE PARTY DRESS, Joseph Hergesheimer.

NON-FICTION
IN SEARCH OF ENGLAND, H. V. Morton.
IN SEARCH OF SCOTLAND, H. V. Morton.
MATA HARI, Thomas Coulson.
GOODBYE TO ALL THAT, Robert Graves.
CRUSADES, Harold Lamb.

At the lending library of David Spenser Limited:

FICTION
CHILDREN OF THE EARTH, Ethel Mannin.
FUGITIVES FROM PASSION, Coningsby Dawson.
NORTH OF SUEZ, William McFee.
THE SELBYS, Anne Greene.
GALLOWAY ORCHARD, Claire Spencer.

NON-FICTION
ADVENTURE, J. E. B. Seely.
MEN OF WAR, Trefall.
MATA HARI, Thomas Coulson.
IN SEARCH OF ENGLAND, H. V. Morton.
IN SEARCH OF SCOTLAND, H. V. Morton.

fame of the picture, however, it was a very small price to pay for immortality.

ANOTHER INDIAN LUGGED INTO PICTURE

Other large paintings of the dying Wolfe are one by James Barry in 1776, now owned by Dr. Webster, one by Edward Penny in 1784, owned by Lord Leonfield, and one by an anonymous French artist of the eighteenth century. The latter picture, which contains many features copied from West's painting, is now in the collection of Dr. Webster. We judge by the reproductions in this volume that the Barry picture is the best. It represents a soldier telling the dying general that the enemy have given way. There are only four officers with the dying man, two holding him and two looking on. In the distance can be seen the smoke of battle and charging soldiers. The only thing that is lacking in the picture is the inclusion of a dead Indian, who lies in the foreground. Indians were such romantic figures that the eighteenth century painter could not resist the temptation of lugging them into any group picture with a new world setting.

BRILLIANT PICTURE BUT POOR LIKENESS

Of many individual portraits of Wolfe reproduced in this volume, three in gorgeous colored plates, the others in black and white, there is such marked divergence that at least ten of them could be given different names. Comparing it with sketches by Wolfe's officers, what seems to me to be the most life-like, as it certainly is one of the most brilliantly colored, is the portrait of Wolfe by J. S. C. Schaeck, based on the sketch made at Quebec by Capt. Harvey Smith. As far as coloring, background and costume are concerned, the best portrait of Wolfe, which Dr. Webster himself owns, which he has chosen as the frontispiece to this volume, is that by an unknown artist who painted the young general at Bath, probably in 1758, shortly after his return from Louisbourg. The fatal defect in this picture, however, is that it does not look like the other supposed good sketches of Wolfe. Except for the sloping shoulders and narrow chest, it does not look like Wolfe at all. His own mother could not recognize him from his portrait.

WOLFE'S FACE LIKE FLAP OF ENVELOPE

Well, what did Wolfe look like anyway? Dr. Webster will describe him for us, as a result of his long and patient study of every picture of him that the world contains. From all the data he has gathered he imagines him as being tall and lanky, but thin, with a narrow chest and sloping shoulders. His face was thin, with a dull complexion and high cheek bones. His eyes were blue, his mouth firm, and his general expression very pleasant. "On profile the appearance was peculiar. The forehead sloped backward, the nose was long and slightly retracted. The upper lip was attached to the nose further forward than normal and sloped downwards and backwards towards the mouth. There was a well-marked double chin. This curious outline has been compared to the flap of an envelope, and in some of the engravings is distinctly ugly; it has also suggested weakness of character in the minds of some writers, mainly on account of the sloping chin. However, the lower double roll below the latter be eliminated, it will be found that the chin itself is quite normal and strong. The hair was aggressively red, though it was generally covered with a wig. The latter was, however, frequently discarded during the last year of his life, probably entirely throughout the Quebec campaign."

If any of my readers are collectors of Canadians, I would advise them to procure a copy of this book at once, as only 500 numbered copies have been printed, and it is therefore, bound to become a rarity in a few years. Dr. Webster deserves the thanks of every student of Canadian history for this book and his publishers are to be congratulated on the beautiful way in which they have attended to printing, binding and reproduction of pictures.

W. T. A.

Amiable, But Unexciting, Is Lucas's Latest Book

IN "WINDFALL'S EVE," E. V. Lucas has written a very amiable, lady-appealing book that will probably please you but that will never arouse in you any deep emotions, pleasant or otherwise. "Windfall's Eve" tells how a sixty-year-old curator in a London museum suddenly wins first prize in the Calcutta Sweepstakes. Becoming, thus, very rich, he retires to a country retreat and proceeds to divert himself mildly for the rest of his life. He has sundry adventures, including the rescuing of a worthless nephew from the arms of an actress, who turns out to be far too good for him—and the setting up of a sides in the antique business; and while the whole story moves very slowly and is devoid of excitement, it is told with a quiet charm that is rather appealing.

I think you will find "Windfall's Eve" good for a hammock in the shade on a warm summer afternoon.

Rene Fulop-Miller Brilliant In New Work On Jesuits

RENE FULOP-MILLER represents the best type of journalism Europe produces. Fulop-Miller is a keen student of western culture and political affairs. He has the searching mind of the investigator who is interested in all phases of human existence, and out of countless facts discovers underlying causes and relationships.

Fulop-Miller is best known for his "Resurrection of the Holy Devil," but four other original books have been translated, besides compilations which he edited. They are "The Mind and Face of Bolshevism," which is an exceedingly fair study of Bolshevism by a man who does not approve the underlying ideas of Lenin and Gandhi, "The Power and Secret of the Jesuits," and "The Russian Theatre."

Many years of reading went into the making of his books, but he also has a first-hand acquaintance with Russia, Spain, the Balkans and Asiatic countries, the United States alone being an unexplored land for him. Fulop-Miller lives in Vienna and is of Austrian and Hungarian descent, the Alsatian accounting for the spelling of Miller. He possesses an uncanny ability for absorbing detail and using documentation, and although he makes his own point of view entirely clear he is not a partisan.

TAKE, FOR instance, "The Power and Secret of the Jesuits," a remarkable new book, in which the author has surveyed the whole history of the order and studied its enterprises, its educational methods, its attitude toward theology, science and philosophical questions, from what is apparently an honest and unprejudiced point of view. Here we have the finest example of Rene Fulop-Miller's expository ability. He stands outside the order and passes judgment on its acts from the vantage point of a scholar who does not accept all its teachings. But I doubt that the Jesuits have ever had fairer treatment in a secular chronicle.

No doubt objections may be raised to some of his interpretations of historical episodes. His research is so extensive, his episodes are so numerous, that no one, in praising this book, should be asked to guarantee the authenticity of every individual page. But what counts is the spirit of fair play that pervades this book. This is due to the author's comprehension of what the Jesuits are about and his careful examination of all the philosophical theories that affect their teachings. He knows that methods of proselytizing have changed through the ages. But he is interested in the tradition of conversion and teaching which has been built up, and the application of its wisdom through the centuries since Ignatius Loyola.

THE CONTROVERSY over the Jesuits is by no means an anti-Catholic affair; in the past it divided the church into parties. Pascal was one of their greatest enemies, and various Popes were inclined to view their practices with doubt. The intense practicality of the Jesuits, their ability to treat with people of all races and conditions of intelligence and wealth, made them at once powerful and suspect. Princes of the church feared them no less than Princes of the earth.

But Fulop-Miller points out that the debate over the Jesuits is not one for the rationalist, because it lies within the field of religious experience and is open only to the believer. The great conflict among believers will continue forever undecided, he writes, "the conflict as to whether mystical abandonment or the exercise of the will leads to God, whether man is elected by grace or can work out his own salvation by means of his will, whether God requires the stern performance of His commands or mild forbearance, and, finally, whether the true imitation of Christ consists in a complete renunciation of all temporal activities or in an active, secular apostleship." But he adds that if the Jesuits had not carried the fight into the open, the society would merely have been a circumscribed body inside the church, limiting itself to ascribing a more important position to the human will, a greater value to works, to elaborating the apostolic ideal.

Fulop-Miller regards Dostoevsky as the greatest enemy of that society since Pascal. This is due to Dostoevsky's possession of a religious nature completely separated from worldly affairs. In his writings he presented what he thought was the essence of the teachings of Christ, which was that unworldliness with suffering was the route to God. Dostoevsky's direct attack on the Jesuits came in the legend of the Grand Inquisitor in "The Brothers Karamazov," which has been studied in detail and replied to by members of the society themselves. Although they found the Russian mistaken, they respected his deeply religious nature and the subjective honesty and purity of his intention.

The present-day attitude of Jesuit writers toward capitalism and Socialism exhibits a tendency to reconcile the better elements of both systems. This is taking place in Europe, where Socialists are members of a working party and not regarded as pariahs. But this effort is only secondary to the Jesuit aim of making all earthly affairs contribute to the glory of God.

Biography of St. Paul Surprisingly Exciting

IN "THE INVINCIBLE JEW," Harford Powell Jr. presents a biography of St. Paul that is surprisingly exciting.

I say "surprisingly" because, while Paul had one of the most amazing careers in all history, we ordinarily take him too much for granted as a legendary figure out of the New Testament. Mr. Powell does not pretend to have unearthed any new facts about the great apostle's career—the fact-finding in this case was all done years ago; but he presents him in a new light and makes an extraordinarily interesting book.

Paul, to Mr. Powell, was not the grouchy, misanthropic recluse that many scholars have depicted. Instead, he was as human as Simon Peter, a man who had many friends and liked having them about him, a very able preacher, a tireless organizer and a tremendously courageous hero.

From a consideration of Paul's career, Mr. Powell swings into the general subject of race prejudice, and voices a strong, noteworthy plea for tolerance—as well as a word of advice to some of the victims of the racial hatred.

"The Invincible Jew" is published by the Bobbs-Merrill Co.

Books and Things

By PROFESSOR W. T. ALLISON

A DANIEL come to judgment! is what England will call Hermann Kantorowicz, a German professor, who has written a book, "The Spirit of English Political Life," in which he expresses remorse for having misjudged Great Britain during the war. He tells that he has written this book as a token of his repentance. "When finally I knew the truth," he says, "I wrote this book, with a melancholy heart, full of shame and indignation, and I offer it to my countrymen without fear—and without hope." The main truth, he says, is that "myth of English encirclement" was invented by the Kaiser, von Bulow and von Tirpitz—and propagated with all the machinery available to a powerful governing group—in order to work up sentiment of this legend, which German official documents that lately have been made accessible show to be false."

ONE OF the reasons why he refuses to believe in this myth is his conviction that there could not have been an English policy of encirclement because her irrational politics made England incapable of carrying out any far-fetched plans, and because English humanity and civility would have worked against such a policy from its inception. Much as he admires England's civility, fairness and humanity, this professor admits that she has perhaps committed a few political sins, but these have been criticized by her own people. He goes on in a tone that will make English readers wonder if the millennium is at hand. "England is far from being guilty of all the sins charged against her; but of some she is guilty, and they are bad enough. But she should, therefore, be forgiven, especially by those who have no less serious offences to answer for, but who repent nothing, have no desire to make amends and who speak of their own sins as though they were great historical deeds, while at the same time they throw stones at England."

IN the midst of a golfing, motoring, bridge-playing generation there are still more than a few people who read books. In the twenty-three years of the Everyman Library's existence more than 25,000,000 copies of the books in that series have been sold. In founding this series the late J. M. Dent decided to print only one book that had stood the test of time. A representative New York book store reports that the best sellers among the Everyman books are, in order named, "Shakespeare's Tragedies," "Don Quixote," Dostoevsky's "The Idiot" and Plato's "Republic." This list of favorites shows that after all public taste is not so fickle as is generally supposed.

THIS IRISH FREE STATE is not free in one respect; it has established a censorship on books. The latest writer to receive free advertising from this source is Aldous Huxley, whose book, "Point Counter Point," has just been put under the ban. Bookshelves have been warned that they will be completely under the law to pay heavy penalties if all copies of this work are not immediately returned to the publishers. But why pick on "Point Counter Point"? Have the Irish censors never read "Antic Hay" by the same author? Why not make a clean sweep and proscribe everything Aldous has written? Once the advisability of censorship is established, there is nothing like being thorough.

TRY to think up a new idea for a book and you will find it is to hit upon anything that has never been attempted yet in prose or rhyme. So hats off to Joseph Auslander, who has managed to perform this feat. He has just sailed to Europe with the intention of writing a new kind of travel book. He will follow the trail of the poets from Homer to the present day, visiting those places in Europe that by romantic association or residence have called forth great poems. After he has completed his pilgrimage, Mr. Auslander will settle down to finish his manuscript in a tower built on the Emperor Justinian overlooking the Adriatic Sea.

W. T. A.

British Tramp Gives His View of U.S.

VISITING foreigners have written books without number to tell of their impressions of the United States; but Lennox Kerr, a young Britisher, has done the job from a new angle. He entered America as a sailor and became a hobo, bumming his way all over the country and putting in a couple of years at it, and his "Back Door Guest" is both decidedly unusual and decidedly entertaining.

The average traveler tells how a country looks when viewed from the top; Mr. Kerr tells how it looks when viewed from the bottom. His report, consequently, is a bit different. He speaks of prohibition, prosperity, hospitality and the American city as no other foreigner has spoken of them. He discusses flop housing, Great Lakes steamers, freight trains and lumber camps in the manner of one who knows.

Incidentally, he gives a very fair picture of the degeneration of a young man. You can see the disease of the wanderer—restlessness, lawlessness, irresponsibility—slowly growing on him, taking hold and finally nearly ruining him for good. The picture, in places, is not pretty, but it is effective.

"Peter Pan" Returns

MAUDE ADAMS, who is to return to the stage in September, will not have to build up a new clientele after twelve years of retirement. The boys and girls who were thrilled by the flights of Peter Pan are men and women now in early middle life and eager to put themselves again under the old enchantment in a group play. Those who were old enough a quarter of a century ago to admire Lady Babbie in "The Little Minister" are still in the heyday of theatre age, as is Miss Adams herself.

Maude Adams, a leader in her profession, was especially associated with those plays of Barrie which were the fashion in her day to call whimsical. In fact, like a good trouper, she held many roles, appearing in plays as dissimilar as "Aladdin," "Chamberlain" and "Romeo and Juliet." She was especially happy in doublet and hose in "As You Like It." Her retirement has been fruitful of study and research in the line of her profession; and for such study she was made a doctor of laws by the University of Wisconsin in 1927.

There is no manner of doubt that Miss Adams will be heartily welcomed to her stage revival. She will bring to it a ripened art and a radiant

BEST SELLERS

The first class mystery stories are in the lead of the best selling fiction for the week. They are the latest S. S. Van Dine volume entitled "The Scarab Murder Case" and Mary Roberts Rinehart's "The Door."

Trade returns from across the country show best sellers lined up in the following order this week:

FICTION
THE SCARAB MURDER CASE, by S. S. Van Dine.
NIGHT NURSE, by Dora Macy.
LAUGHING BOY, by Oliver La Farge.
THE SELBYS, by Anne Green.
THE DOOR, by Mary Roberts Rinehart.
ROGUE HERRIES, by Hugh Walpole.

NON-FICTION
THE RAVEN, by Marquis James.
GREEN PASTURES, by Marc Connelly.
GRANDFATHER AND MISERY OF VICTORY, by Georges Clemenceau.

MY LIFE, by Leon Trotsky.
MOTHER, INDIA, by Katherine Mayo.
A sudden revival in the demand for "Mother India" has resulted from the stimulations of interest in India and her people through the prominence that country is getting on the pages of the newspapers just now.

"King Mob" Attacks Rush for Culture

KING MOB" is another of the whither-are-we drifting things. Written by an author who hides behind the pseudonym of Frank K. Notch, it undertakes to show that our culture is rapidly deteriorating because it is being pulled down to the level of the mob.

Culture, says the author, is not something you can "get"; you have to grow into it. The book clubs, the high-pressure publishers, are doing a great disservice by trying to popularize culture. It cannot be done. The mob cannot, possibly, become cultured; it can only lower culture to its own plane.

All of this may be very true, but it is hard to get excited about it. Mr. Notch sounds like a mob, worried lest the culture he possesses become, suddenly, a possession that is not exclusive.

Story of a Surgeon Presents Record of Scientific Progress

SIR JOHN BLAND-SUTTON'S book, "The Story of a Surgeon," is not only an autobiography of outstanding interest, but it is also a record of scientific progress during the last half century and a resume of the history of the Middlesex Hospital, which Sir John joined as a student in 1873, and with which he has been so intimately connected for many years.

Sir John was born in 1855 at Enfield, then quite a country village. His father was a naturalist, and from him the child received his first lessons in anatomy and physiology when he was shown the skull of a skinned partridge through which the spinal cord passes to the brain, and the spleen of a gutted pheasant. Sir John's inclinations early led him towards a demand for knowledge of human anatomy. Brought up in a laboratory where animals were dissected daily, the dissection of the human body became a commonplace for him. But surgery, fifty years ago, was not a pleasant business.

"In the operating-room it was considered vulgar for the surgeon to take off his coat; he merely turned up his cuffs. In a room of the theatre there was a brazier with firing-irons in readiness for destroying the exuberant growths and for searing septic wounds which oozed freely. Gas was used for illuminating purposes; for close work, particularly at night, candles were used and hot wax trickled freely into the wound. The wooden operating table was blood stained and so dirty that it would have disgraced a taproom."

Appalling conditions and distressing events, however, are not unduly dwelt upon in these pages; they are only mentioned that we may realize with gratitude the debt we owe to modern pioneers in scientific research. Sir John has an attractive personality which has brought him many friends, and a tender heart, once admirably described by Punch:

Some surgeons cut you up like mutton,
But this is not the way with Butler.
Blind as his name, though stern of eye,
He couldn't bear to touch a fly.

Sir John has much praise for his contemporaries, notably for Treves, and it is interesting to learn that Horsley was "a man with a curious temper," and that Lawson was "a quarrelsome fellow, rough and rude."

Excitement for All Was Feature of Life In West of Old Days

AS A SMALL boy, the average youth decides that the wild west must have been a very rip-roaring, untrammeled sort of place in its heyday—a place for wild deeds, brave men and daring exploits. Then, as he grows older, he is taught that the west's wildness was terribly exaggerated, and that it is quite thoroughly tamed now, anyway. So a cherished dream has to die.

But it is beginning to develop, now, that the wild west was not exaggerated. It may be tame and sane to-day, but time was when it was quite as gaudy, rough and tumultuous as the dimmest novelists or movie scenarioist ever imagined it. The plain facts on its unemotional records are better than the romances of childhood. There was an untamed west, and it was wild enough for anyone.

All of this is by way of killing you to read J. Frank Dobie's "A Vaquero of the Brush Country."

In this book Mr. Dobie tells the tale of the old-time Texas—the lawless, incredibly colorful Texas that was born when Santa Ana was chased over the Rio Grande, and that still manages an occasional flare-up along the border. It is a reading of this book does not convince you that the dime novels never told the half of it, you are hopeless and nothing can be done for you.

Mr. Dobie wrote his book partly from historical records and partly from the reminiscences of an old-time cowboy, or vaquero. He begins at the beginning and comes down to the present;

"Hot Countries" Invokes Spirit Of the Tropics

DURING the dog days of last week—or perhaps because of the earliness of the season we should call them puppy days—I spent part of the time reading "Hot Countries," by Alec Waugh, writes Blaise McCormick. The book dealt with Mr. Waugh's impressions of half a dozen or more tropical countries, and it presented a grand panorama of lilac dawns, shimmering blue lagoons, and the golden haze that dances over the long white coral roads.

"Hot Countries" does not specialize in history, detailed description, or highly colored personal adventures. Yet I can think of no book since Pierre Loti's "Tahiti" that better invokes the spirit and feel of the tropics. In reading it one finds the drone of the city changing into the dash of surf on a coral reef and brick houses transforming themselves into bungalows smothered in bougainvillea.

It convinces me all over again that we New Yorkers are being sickly chilled. In summer we endure the heat of the torrid zone, but enjoy none of its advantages. There are no heavily-scented flowers clambering over the buildings, no wide-verandahed cafes where shuffling brown boys serve one tall drinks, and but little genuine Nubi talk.

A feature that I especially liked about Mr. Waugh's book was the fact that he did not seek to perfume the wild jasmine flower or to silver the Southern Cross. But although he did not turn the torrid countries into a paradise, he also refrained from assuming the pose of a professional debunker. A travel book not written from an "angle" is likely to approach that elusive thing called truth. Many of his statements, however, will prove jarring to novelists. The author claims that although Tahiti is known as "the land of love," its natives have no idea of love in the western sense. The white man who takes to his heart a charming little brown-skinned maid is likely to find the affair insipid and unsatisfying.

One reason for this is the equality of the native attitude. The simple-hearted Polynesian girl has no desire to live out her life with a modern westerner, and doesn't pretend that she would like to. She asks nothing of her lover, not even that he should help to support the children that might be born of the affair.

"And I am not sure," writes Mr. Waugh, "that Tahiti's lesson to the white man is not that there is no such thing as free love; that where love is free there is no love; that he neither loves nor is loved who has no bonds laid on him."

Also, much of the romantic picturesqueness has faded away. The modern Tahiti girl wears European clothes, and she is not satisfied to spend her evenings beating a calabash in the light of the moon. Instead, she can be seen automobiling around the island, attending picture shows, and dancing at Papete cafes that are weak imitations of Montmartre.

Mr. Waugh reports that although many white men resolve upon first seeing Tahiti to make it their life-long home, a strange irritability is likely to seize them before the end of half a year. The author believes that the monthly mail boat keeps people a little too closely in touch with home, thus bringing the western world to their minds and preventing them from making a complete surrender to the tropics.

MR. WAUGH recently told me that he thinks staying in the tropics for longer than a mere traveler's visit is likely to prove disastrous. The constant fight against disease causes the white man to lose so much energy that he becomes entirely unfitted for competition in a colder climate.

Especially, added Mr. Waugh, are the tropics dangerous to the happiness of married couples. A wife transported there feels the soft enchantment of her surroundings and begins to dream of impossible romance. A good, plodding husband who seemed quite acceptable under colder skies becomes insufferable against this dream-provoking background. The result is likely to be discontent plus, possibly, a few affairs with young bachelors of the station, and finally a marriage so badly wrecked that the principals themselves can't recognize it.

A couple whose love can survive four years in the tropics deserve an accolade from Mrs. Hemfel.

I HAVE seen a little of the hot countries in my wanderings, though I failed to stay long in any one of them. The emerald, fingerlike valleys of Ceylon and the palm-fringed beaches of the Malay peninsula will stay longest in my mental picture gallery.

Far less beautiful were the little coffee ports of the Central American coast. Each unsmiling town had a circle of palms, a lagoon, edged by a public dump, and a rusted railway that ran a little way toward the jungle. Usually there was a chair propelled by a donkey-engine that lifted passengers from rowboats up to the straggling pier.

The derelict, unshaven Americans who sat around the rickety docks nearly all possessed thatch of rusty Auburn tint. I remember wondering if red hair is a badge of the adventures that often ends in beachcombing, or if this color is produced by the tropic sun from locks of more conservative shades.

ALTHOUGH very charming, Honolulu seemed hardly more exotic to me than Pasadena. The native life has almost entirely disappeared. A moving picture company which came in quest of South Sea atmosphere discovered that the only thatched hut on the islands was in the possession of a museum. They also learned, incidentally, that the famous grass skirts are now imported from Indiana.

In China, where summer climate and general living conditions come close to the tropical standard, Americans disintegrate much more rapidly than do the British. British residents attribute their better health to the fact that they drink straight whisky instead of the Clover Club. Pink Ladies and absinthe frappes favored by their experimental countrymen.

However, these various prosaic facts cannot take away the lure of hot countries. I, for one, will always delight in the moment when my ship anchors in a palm-fringed bay, and the American Consul, resplendent in white ducks and sun helmet, climbs aboard from a rocking launch.

And what a dazzling array of facts, anecdotes and characters move across his page! Cattle rustlers, gunmen, smugglers, bandits, vigilantes, rangers, cowboys, adventurers, gamblers—they are all there, in all their glory.

"A Vaquero of the Brush Country" is one of the best of the books I have read. It is more than that. It is, I think, an extremely important bit of history. Mr. Dobie hands you a chunk of America in the making—raw, crude, bloody and tumultuous. The book is worth a bale of the "important" novels of the day, and it will live after nine-tenths of them have been properly forgotten.

MOSLEY'S CABINET RESIGNATION BLOW TO LABOR GOVERNMENT

MacDonald Cabinet Too Slow In Reform Says Rich Young M.P.

Special Dispatch to The Victoria Times

LONDON, June 14.—Great Britain's highly vulnerable Labor Party has just received one of its most serious blows from the most unexpected quarter—within its own ranks. And Sir Oswald Mosley, thirty-three-year-old M.P., has taken the most sensational step adopted by any ambitious politician in many a decade—he resigned his position in the MacDonald cabinet because, in his opinion, it was not doing enough for the workers and unemployed who form such a large part of the Labor Party's vote.

Mosley was Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, a post given him so he could assist J. H. Thomas, Lord Privy Seal, in tackling the ominous unemployment problem. But he wasn't permitted to tackle it hard enough, so quit his job in protest against the government's "muddling methods."



Wealthy, titled aristocrat, Sir Oswald and Lady Cynthia Mosley, pictured above, were Tories until he rebelled and joined the Socialist party. Both now are in Parliament, where he again has turned against his party because it turned down his drastic plan for the relief of England's unemployment.

The young M.P. thinks Thomas and the MacDonald cabinet back of him have been too slow and too cautious in dealing with the labor situation. He has been for a movement that was startling in its extent and implications. He was willing to spend nearly a billion dollars to put great public works under construction. He wanted to raise the school age so that more children would be shut out of the factories, and to pension working people over sixty. In that way, by cutting out the young and providing for the old, jobs could be found for the younger men and women who now are out of employment.

CABINET OPPOSES HIM

But his proposals were turned down by the very cabinet to which he belonged. The ordinary politician would have held on to his job and to the judgment of his elders. He would have followed his ambition rather than his convictions. For it is a dangerous thing in Britain for a man to resign an important government post because he disagrees with his party leaders. Precedent says that a man who takes such a step seldom gets a chance to come back.

Aside from that, it was no easy decision for him to make, for Mosley has been one of the very few intimates of that eminently lonely man, Premier MacDonald. Lady Cynthia Mosley, who is an M.P. with her wealth, her beauty, her social connections, has been the only member of the Labor Party to hold veritable salons for the government.

But one of the biggest things about the young Mosleys is courage. They are unafraid. Sir Oswald, for instance. Like many young Englishmen of his standing, he was educated at a great private school and then at the military academy of Sandhurst. He served well as an officer during the World War. Returned home, he entered politics and was elected to Parliament as a Tory. Then he made one of the greatest mistakes of the year. He married Lady Cynthia Curzon, daughter of the Marquess of Curzon, one of the very pillars of British aristocracy and Toryism. And his wife, through her late mother, had a big part of the many millions left by Levi Z. Leiter, Chicago department store magnate.

With his good looks, his hereditage to a baronetcy, his oratorical powers, plus the help of his lovely young wife, Mosley's path seemed all marked out for him. All he had to do was to be a good party man and he would climb to the top. But the amoral complacency of the Tories irritated and then angered him.

First from his position as a young back-bencher he boldly criticized them. Then he went a step farther, ran as an independent, and was elected. Finally he rejected them and all their works. Joined the Socialist Party and ran as such. Many society people cut him because he had "betrayed his class," as the jargon goes. The opposition papers at first ignored him.

Finding he could not be ignored, they then devoted space to pounding him. Even his father, the Mosley baronet, then still living, was brought into the fray with a sneering interview in which he asked why his Socialist son and daughter-in-law did not give up some of their wealth. It was the half-American Lady Cynthia who gave the most effective answer:

"I am one of the lucky ones. I have had all the good things of life because I am my father's daughter. My husband is one of the lucky ones because he is his father's son. Our children will have a fair chance in life. My husband and I are in the Labor movement because we want other people's children to have as fair a chance as ourselves."

Mosley was elected to Parliament, and so was his wife. The Socialists did not make the young convert sit on the mourner's bench. He was made Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. Once more the path seemed all smooth for him. But once more has Mosley asserted his independence and risked his political future. As a Labor back-bencher he will be free to speak and vote as he pleases.

Since his resignation, Mosley has had one hard knock. The Parliamentary Labor Party, by 210 to 23, defeated his motion criticizing the party leaders for their unemployment policy. Even the twenty-nine votes that he mustered, however, show startling evidence of growing revolt within the already weak Labor ranks. Meanwhile his quondam society friends, now his enemies, get a great kick out of his present position. The tone of it is best illustrated by an editorial from The Morning Post, organ of the "upper classes":

"The politician who is making a career is like another little animal which shall be nameless, he must know when to jump. Sir Oswald Mosley's whole progress has been a series of leaps at carefully chosen moments. He jumped out of the Conservative Party; he jumped into the Labor Party; and now he has jumped out of his office. He tried to jump out of his own class and family, and would jump out of his own skin if he found it inconvenient."

The organ of the elegants, comparing him to a flea because he follows the dictates of his conscience, has not perturbed him. He knows he has a lot of time ahead of him, and things are moving fast in Great Britain—politically.

Baby Planes New Plague For Farmers

London, June 14.—When, if ever, the English farmer is able to blame neither the weather nor the prices of agricultural produce, he has a few suspects available—the light airplane pilot. Light airplanes are already added to the hazards of agriculture, and the Automobile Association, which now includes amateur airmen and airwomen, has issued a special list of hayfields in the Thames Valley on which pilots are requested not to land. The association says it has received complaints already that aircraft have landed in fields laid down for hay.

INDISCRETION LIKELY TO WRECK CHURCHILL'S CAREER

KING, QUEEN AND 10,000 CHEER TOSCANINI, HAILED FINEST MAESTRO TO-DAY

London, June 14.—Arturo Toscanini and his New York Philharmonic players were cheered for ten minutes by a crowd of 10,000 music lovers which packed Albert Hall at the famous conductor's first concert here.

King George, Queen Mary, other members of the Royal Family and all the most prominent musical and social figures of London were present at what seemed to be one of the most sensational events of London's recent musical history.

Toscanini stood silent more than ten minutes before his orchestra waiting for the King and Queen, who had been held up in a traffic-jam. As they entered the royal box, "God Save the King" crashed out. The King sat down for this. He is the only man in the Empire who is required by custom to remain seated when it is played. But he rose to attention when Toscanini followed with "The Star Spangled Banner."

After Brahms' "Second Symphony" there were shouts of approval as well as prolonged applause and the King sent to the conductor and congratulated him. Bernard Shaw previously had thrown his arms around Toscanini and hugged him.

Other numbers on the programme were the third overture to Beethoven's "Leonore" and the "Venusberg" music from "Tannhauser." At the end there was a demonstration which for London was most unusual.

First there was loud applause, in which the King and Queen joined. After several reappearances of the conductor, the King and Queen left. Enthusiasm then became more vociferous and the great auditorium rang with shouts.

There was general comment among musical authorities during the intermission that this orchestra is the best heard here since the war and that Toscanini, who had never before conducted in London, is the greatest living master of music. The maestro expressed himself later as overwhelmed by the reception.

Policeman Comes To Aid of Austria

Johann Schober, Strong Man, Called To Helm of Nation

Special Dispatch to The Victoria Times

LONDON, June 14.—A former policeman of Vienna named Johann Schober, having hobnobbed with Mussolini in Rome, with the President of France and the Premier in Paris, recently came to London, tucked his feet under Premier Ramsay MacDonald's luncheon table and then hustled off to Buckingham Palace for a long talk with King George.

Which is some achievement even for a super-cop. But then, Dr. Schober has been alternating between the jobs of police chief and chancellor of the little republic of Austria, and he now is taking his third turn at the government helm.

WAR-SHOCKED CONDITION

After huge slices of the Austro-Hungarian empire were given to Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Roumania—and after Hungary had been set up as a separate state—Austria found herself in the worst condition of all the war-shocked lands of Europe. She was saddled with war debts, and her creditors had a first mortgage on her treasury receipts. Surrounding states set up tariff walls that took away most of her old customers.

As if this were not bad enough, Austria was not even at peace with herself. Vienna, with 2,000,000 of the nation's 6,000,000 people, was strongly socialist and formed its own army, called the Schutzbund. The country people, many with Fascist tendencies, also formed an army, the Heimwehr. The Conservatives ruled Austria as a whole, but the Socialists ruled Vienna—all but the police. The constabulary was maintained outside the grasp of city authorities.

That was the super-cop came in. During the war, Dr. Schober had charge of the political police. When Emperor Karl abdicated, he asked Dr. Schober to take the job of police-president in charge of police. Schober did so, and thus preserved the city from extreme terrorism.

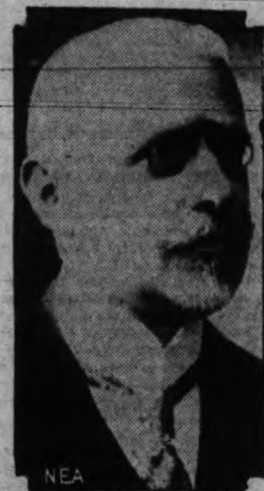
Eight years ago Austria seemed about to collapse. Factories were closing, no foreign loans could be obtained, and her people were on the verge of starvation. Schober was called to the chancellery, and pled his country's cause so effectively that an international loan was sanctioned by the League of Nations. Furthermore, the heavy financial burdens placed on Austria by the peace treaties were temporarily suspended.

JOB AS A POLICEMAN

Having pulled his country out of the mire, Dr. Schober went back to his job as a policeman. But last year more trouble cropped up—the threat of civil war. The reactionary Heimwehr and the socialist Schutzbund seemed ready to fight out their quarrels in actual battle. Austria's credit again was ruined, and rich people were taking their money out of the banks.

In September, with conditions at their worst, Dr. Schober again became chancellor. He found the Heimwehr very arrogant in their demands and threatening to march on Vienna. The socialists prepared to fight. Schober calmly announced that the Heimwehr would not be allowed to enter Vienna. He mustered all his police, stationed them around the public buildings, and placed machine guns at every strategic point. The rural firemen realized he was not bluffing. They quit.

Then Schober acted swiftly on the advantage he had gained. He cleaned up the city's financial situation, got more power into the hands of the president, went to the Hague conference and soon persuaded France, England and Italy to agree virtually to which pilots are requested not to land. The association says it has received complaints already that aircraft have landed in fields laid down for hay.



Johann Schober, above, the former policeman who has come to the aid of Austria in several times of danger.

suspend all reparation payments by Austria until 1932. Her treasury was once more her own, and she was free to go into the world's money markets for loans.

So it was as Austria's strong man that Dr. Schober has visited Berlin, Paris, Rome, and London to thank various foreign statesmen for their help. Very shortly, with the kindly acquiescence of these nations, Austria expects to borrow \$100,000,000. With this money Schober says he will develop Austrian roads, waterpower and the entire industrial situation.

Blind "See" Talkie, As Deaf "Hear"

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, June 14.—In a darkened hall at Leatherhead a cheering audience heard—but did not see—the thrilling episodes in a popular talking film "King of the Khyber Rifles." They were inmates of the Royal School for the Blind. Some of them were even blind, deaf and dumb, and they followed the film by the help of their neighbors who interpreted by sign and touch. They thoroughly enjoyed every minute of the talkie.

Some were only partially blind, and were able to explain the run of the film to their friends. They are tremendously keen on games, play football, and follow the league games in the papers. Earlier, the audience of 250 persons had heard a movie-tone film of the Cup Final between Arsenal and Huddersfield Town. They were able to follow every incident with amazing fidelity. There was a great surprise when David Jack, the vice-captain of the Arsenal team, was announced. He delivered a modest speech which greatly delighted his audience. During the evening, Captain Sir Beuchcroft Towns, V.C., also addressed the audience of his fellow blind, and was cheered to the echo.

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times London, June 14.—The Hon. Anthony Asquith and Captain Geoffrey Barkas are leaving England for Malta to reconstruct the Gallipoli landings and campaign for the film "Tell England." The Admiralty are lending battleships and destroyers.

NOTED BEAUTY TO BE LEFT WHEN ACE DARES ATLANTIC



The call of adventure will lure Capt. Dieudonne Costes, famous French aviator, away from his pretty wife, pictured above, when he attempts the perilous westward crossing of the Atlantic by plane, probably in June. He is planning to fly from Paris to New York with his companion pilot, Maurice Bellonte. This is a new portrait of Mme. Costes, who is a noted French beauty.

ILLNESS OF KING COST \$200,000

LONDON, June 14.—The final expenses of the illness of King George, now being cleared up, fall little short of £40,000, or \$200,000.

These include the cost of setting up at Buckingham Palace an elaborately equipped dispensary for the compounding of the various drugs administered to the King during his illness. The dispensary has only recently been dismantled. It was in charge of a highly skilled compounding chemist and two assistants who have been discharged. The total cost of setting up and running this dispensary at the palace amounted to well over £3,000 (about \$15,000).

Lord Dawson of Penn, the King's chief medical attendant, who for a while gave up the greater part of a practice worth at least £20,000 a year to devote his entire attention to the care of King George in the early stages of his illness, received £10,000.

Sir Stanley Hewitt, from December, 1928, to July of last year, gave up his whole practice to attend to the monarch. He lived at Buckingham Palace and later went with the King to Bognor. He was paid £500 per month, but considering that Sir Stanley Hewitt's practice was certainly worth £10,000 a year this would not appear to have been a generous remuneration. Not long ago he received a cheque from the keeper of the King's privy purse that probably amply compensated him for the practice he lost.

THE OPERATIONS

Sir Hugh Rigg, the surgeon who performed three operations on the King, received five guineas for each operation, which would have been his usual fee from any substantially well-off patient.

Lionel Whitby, the bacteriologist, whose skill in the treatment of the King's blood in the most dangerous stages of his illness did so much to help the monarch toward recovery, was paid £3,000.

The cost of the various ray treatments the King underwent ran at least to another £2,000.

There was the elaborate mechanism erected at the Palace for conveying a continuous supply of purified air to the King's bedroom. The air was forced through chemically treated water and then through a six-inch pipe into the window of the King's bedroom. In the opinion of Lord Dawson King George would probably not have survived the very critical stage of his illness at Christmas, 1928, but for this method. It was done at a cost of £4,000, including the fees of the engineers.

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times London, June 14.—The Wedgwood bi-centenary has roused inquiry as to the value of Wedgwood china, of which there is a vast amount in the homes of the country. But while all Wedgwood ware has its value, it is eighteenth century Wedgwood which is specially valuable in the eyes of the trained collector of china.

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Big Row Is Caused By Public Reading Of Secret Paper

Special Dispatch to The Victoria Times

LONDON, June 14.—Winston Spencer Churchill, writer, journalist, painter, orator, debater, holder of many cabinet posts, appeared the other day in a new role—that of gravedigger of his long-standing yearning to be Prime Minister of his country.

That is the considered opinion of many of his fellow countrymen, because of one of the most extraordinary incidents that ever occurred in a House of Commons debate—nothing less than the open reading in Parliament of cabled instructions that had been marked "personal and secret" and which Lloyd George, who was Premier at that time, said were part of a cabinet paper. The contents of such papers can be revealed only by consent of the King, obtained through the Premier. Such consent had not been obtained.

READ SECRET DOCUMENT

The setting was this: Premier MacDonald had made a long speech setting forth what had been accomplished by the London Naval Conference recently ended. Then Winston Churchill, for the Tory opposition, made an attack on the results, his main thesis being that, as the result of the conference, Britain accepted an inferior naval position to America. In his eagerness to attack, he read from the instructions cabled to Lord Balfour when he was head of the British delegation to the Washington Naval Conference of 1921. Premier MacDonald and former Premier Lloyd George both took him severely to task. Churchill, usually so confident and self-possessed, sat there red-faced as a schoolboy who was being publicly reproved by his teachers.

DAMAGE DONE

Desperate efforts will be made by the Tories to save Churchill's face, but the damage has been done and he can probably kiss good-bye all chances of ever being Premier, even if the Tories were to come into power again. The truth is that though Churchill is one of the most brilliant and best-dowered men in British politics, his own colleagues doubt his stability. He is restless, excitable, ambitious. And he has switched parties. He left the Tories and joined the Liberals in 1904, holding various cabinet posts. When the Liberals were smashed several years ago, he left the Liberals and rejoined the Tories, being Chancellor of the Exchequer in the last Tory Cabinet.

As a very favored political orator, his success is a constant source of wonderment to visitors. He commingles with a sort of mixture between a stammer and a lisp and is very slow in his delivery. But he excels in the rough and tumble of parliamentary debate and delights in interruptions which give him opportunity for witty sallies which he is quick to grasp. He is a son of the late Lord Randolph Churchill and his wife, who was Miss Jennie Jerome of New York and a grandson of the seventh Duke of Marlborough. He is, therefore, a cousin of the present Duke, both of whose wives were Americans.

Young Churchill was educated in the great British military school of Sandhurst and at first only the soldier's life appealed to him. In 1895 he served with the Spanish troops in Cuba and got Spanish military decorations. Then he served with British troops in Indian frontier wars and on the Nile in the Egyptian campaigns. In the Boer War he was captured, but made his escape and served in many of the big actions in that conflict thereafter.

HELD CABINET POST

Tiring of the military life, he entered the House of Commons and in various Liberal, wartime Coalition, and Tory cabinets has held every post with the exception of the Premiership. Being a man of immense capacities, as well as energy, he filled every post successfully. As Secretary of the Admiralty when the World War broke out, he saw to it that the high seas fleet was assembled and ready the minute the time came to fly the battle flag. In a reshuffle of cabinets, having lost his job, he returned to active service as a soldier in Flanders, being made a lieutenant-colonel. He soon returned to a cabinet post in the important job of Minister of Munitions and has held office ever since except when the Labor Governments were in power.

In between times his amazing man has found opportunity to write a brilliant life of his father and three huge volumes on the World War, which are among the best of their kind. He is a bitter opponent of the Labor Government and, since the Tories have been in opposition, has been doing most of the leading, the nominal leader, former Premier Baldwin, being for the most part silent. To have read out in Parliament part of what his former Premier calls a secret and personal paper, a cabinet paper, is the greatest mistake of his career. It is likely also to be the costliest.

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AT CRAIGWEIL HOUSE

King George's stay at Craigweil House at Bognor cost him in rent £108 per week, and he was there nearly three months. Conveying the King to Bognor cost £1,500. This was the cost of the specially constructed ambulance in which the monarch traveled from Buckingham Palace to Bognor.

Then there were the fees paid to the nurses. Six were employed in the more critical stages of the monarch's illness and four later. The nurses were paid at the normal rate, but each received a gift of £100 when their attendance was no longer needed.

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WINSTON CHURCHILL

He was the lookout for some royal heart-breaks in European court circles. Princess Maria Savoy, youngest daughter of King Victor Emanuel of Italy, is sixteen years old now—and a regal beauty, as this new portrait shows.

ROYAL BEAUTY

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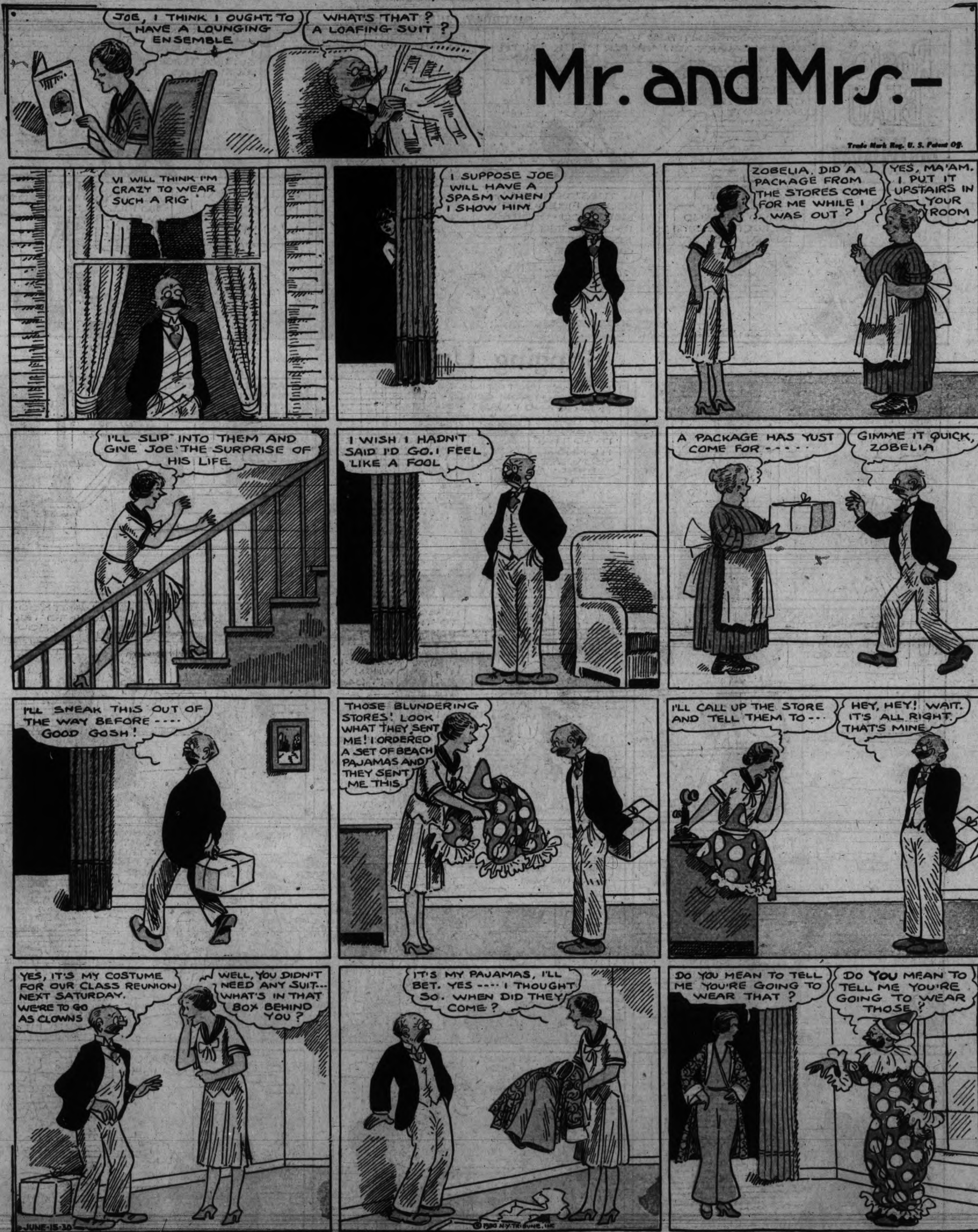
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Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY, JUNE 14 1930.

Mr. and Mrs. -

Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Patent Off.

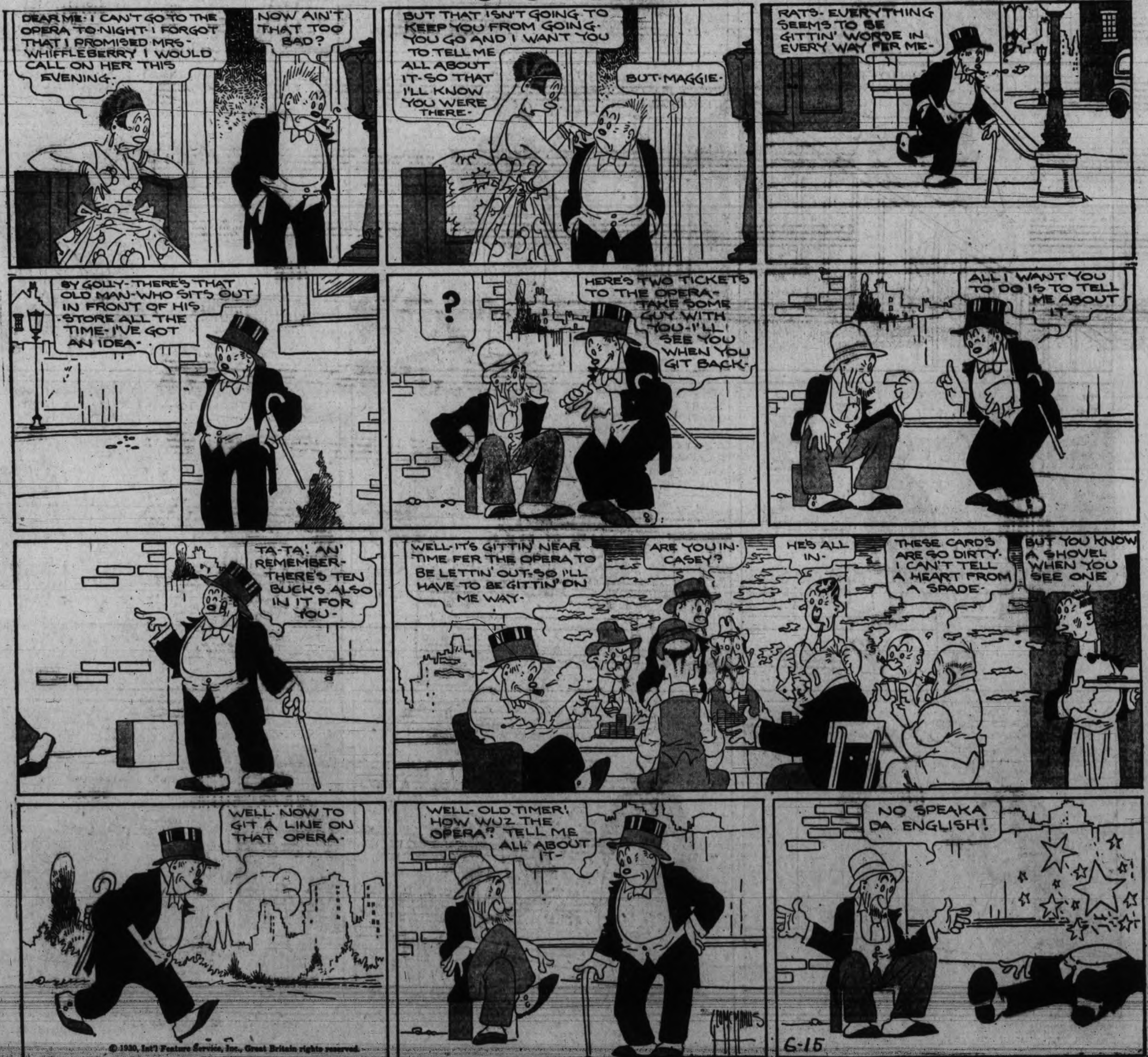


SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1930



Bringing Up Father

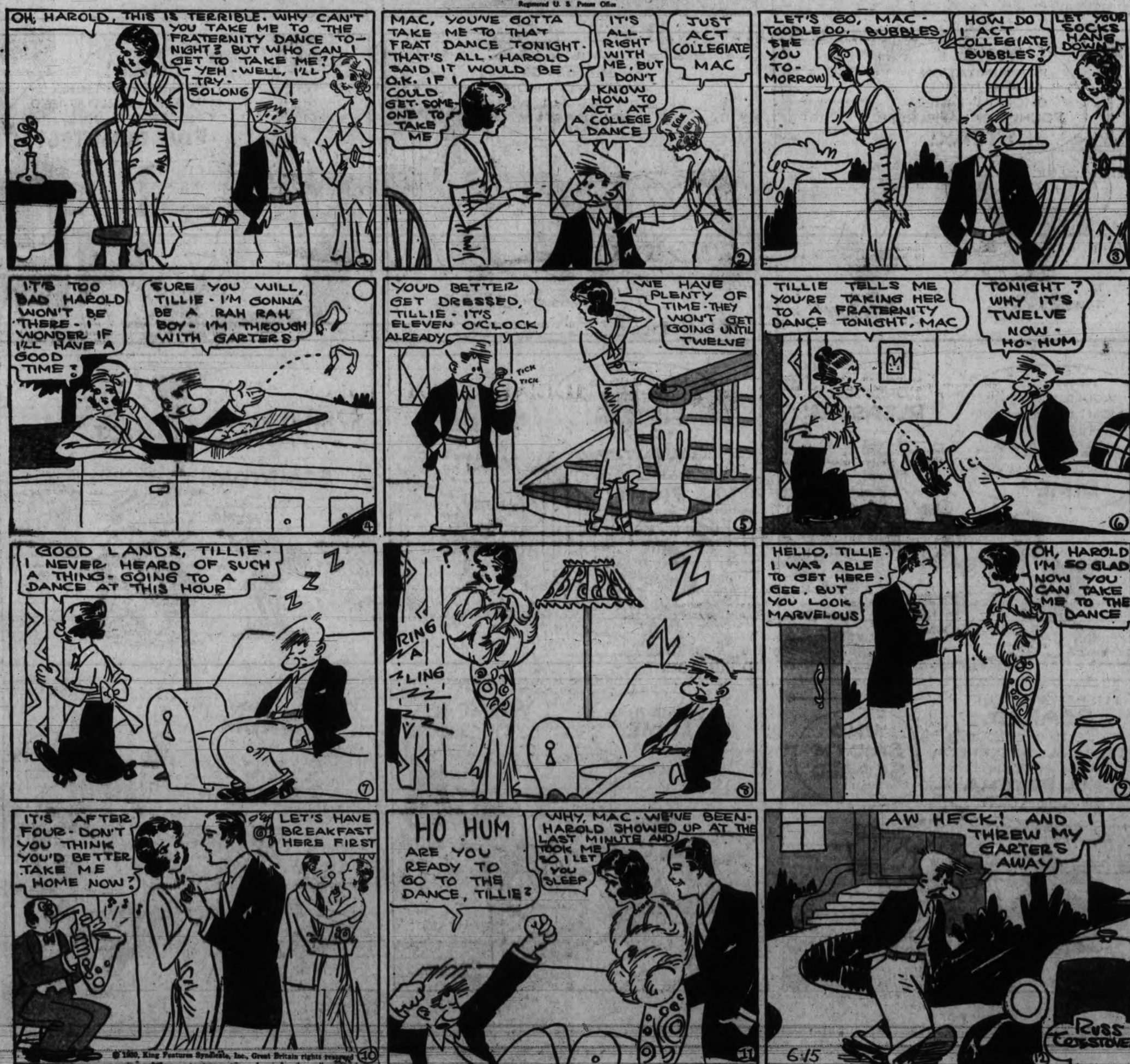
Bringing U. S. Patent Office





Tillie the Toiler

Registered U. S. Patent Office



Regular Fellers

by Gene Byrnes

